


3 1761 11728982 7



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2023 with funding from
University of Toronto

<https://archive.org/details/31761117289827>

Gov. Doc
Can
5

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of
New title
1
803 r



CANADA

Federal govt finance

**FINANCIAL STATISTICS
OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA**

1953 and 1954 - 71

(Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1954 and March 31, 1955)

**Revenue and Expenditure
Direct and Indirect Debt**

Actual



Published by Authority of

The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Public Finance and Transportation Division

Public Finance Section

8502-521-35

Price 25 cents



FINANCIAL STATISTICS
OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA
1953 and 1954

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1954 and March 31, 1955)

Revenue and Expenditure
Direct and Indirect Debt

Actual

Published by authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Finance and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Public Finance and Transportation Division
Ottawa, Ontario

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction.....	5
Explanatory Comment	5
 Table 1. General Revenue	 10
Table 2. General Expenditure	11
Table 3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts	13
Table 4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure per Public Accounts	13
Table 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Cor- porations	14
Table 6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds	22
Table 7. Assets Offsetting Direct and Indirect Debt	22
Table 8. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabil- ities per Public Accounts.....	23
Table 9. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment	23
Table 10. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate	24
Table 11. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue.....	24
Table 12. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity	25
Table 13. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt.....	25
Table 14. Bonds Issued and Retirements During Year.....	26

FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA 1953 and 1954

ACTUAL

This publication, presenting financial statistics of the Government of Canada for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1954 and 1955, was prepared chiefly from information contained in the Public Accounts of Canada.

It is the first publication in a new series, and embodies the statistical concepts evolved over several years of preparation of financial statistics of provincial governments. Revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities common to both federal and provincial governments are treated in the same way in both series. The same "netting" procedures are followed. Therefore, while some figures cannot be traced back to the Public Accounts by description or amount, it is not to be inferred that the Public Accounts are in error in either aspect of presentation. This report is a statistical presentation intended to serve different purposes than is the Public Accounts of Canada.

The classifications used for provincial financial statistics have had to be broadened to include activities that are the sole responsibility of the Government of Canada. The classification of revenue is expanded to include Customs Import Duties, Bullion and Coinage, and Postal Services and the classification of expenditure is expanded to include Defence Services, Veterans' Pensions and Other Benefits, External Affairs, and International Co-operation and Assistance. The classification of assets includes Advances to Exchange Fund Account, Loans to and Investments in International Organizations, and Advances to Foreign Governments.

Assistance rendered by officials of the Department of Finance in interpretation and classification of items, and additional information provided by departmental treasury officers is gratefully acknowledged.

EXPLANATORY COMMENT

Tables 1 and 2—General Revenue and Expenditure

These tables provide analyses of "gross" and "net" general revenue and expenditure. Certain adjustments have been made to the Public Accounts' statements before arriving at the "gross" presentation. These are described in the commentary to tables 3 and 4.

For some purposes it is desirable to know the net cost to the government of certain services, or conversely the net revenue from certain activities.

While the difference between revenue and expenditure remains the same in both the gross and net presentations, the former emphasizes the administrative burden of services and the latter the "net" cost of, or revenue derived from, certain undertakings. Tables 3 and 4 also show the six items that are eliminated from gross revenue and expenditure to arrive at the net totals.

While it is felt that most of the items in the classification of revenue by source and expenditure by function are self-explanatory, further elaboration of certain items is given below.

General Revenue

Other Taxes, item 11, consists of the following, in the fiscal years ended March 31:

	1954 \$'000	1955 \$'000
Tax on net premiums of insurance companies	13,756	14,531
Duty assessed for the export of electric power	684	947
Tax on furs exported from the North-west Territories	2	2
Total Other Taxes	14,442	15,480

Sales and Services—Institutional, item 15, consists of revenue of federal experimental farms, penitentiaries and hospitals.

Receipts from Government Enterprises, item 21, consists of profits of government enterprises, and dividends on capital stock of government enterprises held by Canada, which were credited to departmental

revenue in the Public Accounts. It excludes interest on borrowings by government enterprises. The latter is included in item 18.

Following is a breakdown, by enterprises, of item 21, for the fiscal years ended March 31:

	1954 \$'000	1955 \$'000
Bank of Canada.....	44,093	41,524
Canadian Arsenal Limited.....	10,393	3,323
Canadian Government Elevators.....	69	375
Canadian Government Merchant Marine Ltd.....	232	—
Canadian Wheat Board.....	—	338
Canadian National Railways.....	244	—
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	2,330	800
Export Credit Insurance Corporation....	—	235
National Harbours Board.....	687	925
Park Steamship Company Limited	—	70
Polymer Corporation Limited	3,000	3,250
Total Receipts from Government Enterprises	61,048	50,840

Bullion and Coinage, item 22, in the gross presentation is the revenue obtained from the operations of the Royal Canadian Mint as shown in the Public Accounts. This includes gain on coinage, and refining and handling charges of gold. In the net presentation, the expenses of the Royal Canadian Mint and of the Assay Office in Vancouver, as shown by the Departments of Finance and Public Works, are offset against this revenue.

Postal Service, item 23, is the total revenue of the Post Office Department as shown in the Public Accounts. This is after deducting certain expenses paid directly from postal revenue. In the net presentation the combined expenditures of the Post Office Department and the Department of Public Works on post offices are compared with the departmental revenue figure referred to above, and the lesser of

the two is offset against the greater. The following is a summary of these transactions for the fiscal years ended March 31:

	1954 \$'000	1955 \$'000
Total postal revenue	129,889	151,717
Disbursements deducted from the above in the Public Accounts.....	18,782	20,402
Revenue of Post Office Department per Public Accounts.....	111,107	131,315
Expenditures on postal service:		
By Post Office Department.....	113,570	123,594
By Public Works Department.....	4,231	3,286
Total.....	117,801	126,880
Excess of expenditure over revenue	6,694	...
Excess of revenue over expenditure	...	4,435

General Expenditure

Veterans' Pensions and Other Benefits, item 2, includes medical and hospital treatment, welfare services and education of war veterans.

General Government—Executive and Administrative, item 3, includes expenditures on government buildings serving a number of functions. It also includes general items of payroll costs, viz. the government's contribution towards public service superannuation; the government's contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund; and payments of claims for compensation. It would not be possible to break these expenditures down by function and therefore they have been set out here. Following is a breakdown of item 3 for the fiscal years ended March 31:

	1954 \$'000	1955 \$'000
Maintenance, operation, construction, and acquisition of public buildings	54,317	61,918
Contributions towards superannuation Government contribution, as an em- ployer, to the Unemployment In- surance Fund.....	54,551	37,479
Government Employees Compensation Act—Payment of claims	1,108	1,000
Remainder of item 3.....	1,549	1,247
	75,001	82,238
Total	186,526	183,882

Where a building has one specific use, expenditures thereon are classified by function where possible. For example, Public Works expenditures on experimental farm buildings are classified under "Natural Resources and Primary Industries". Likewise salaries and wages are classified under the function of government within which the services of the employees fall.

Transportation—Rail, item 14, includes the Government of Canada's share of the cost of construction of the Canso Causeway, which provides both road and rail facilities. A breakdown of expenditures was not possible, so the total was included in this item.

Social Welfare—National Employment Services, item 29, includes the administration of the Un-

employment Insurance Act, where there is a two-fold purpose—the payment of unemployment insurance benefits to insured workers involuntarily unemployed, and the operation of the national employment service to assist employees and employers in the solution of their employment problems. In addition to the administrative expenditures, the government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund (being one-fifth of the aggregate employer and employee contributions to the fund) is included under this caption.

The revenue and expenditure of the Unemployment Insurance Fund are excluded from these statistics (except for the government contribution referred to above), since it is considered to be a trust fund administered by the Government of Canada.

The operations were as follows for the fiscal years ended March 31:

	1954 \$'000	1955 \$'000
Revenue:		
Contributions		
— employers and employees.....	159,111	158,306
— Government of Canada	31,822	31,661
Fines	37	38
Income from investments	26,094	26,378
Total revenue	217,064	216,383
Expenditure:		
Benefit payments	186,850	257,628
Excess of revenue over expenditure	30,214	...
Excess of expenditure over revenue	...	41,245

Recreational and Cultural Activities—Other, item 34, includes the International Shortwave Broadcasting Service, the National Film Board, and the National Physical Fitness Act.

Education—Universities, Colleges and Other Schools, item 37, includes expenditure under the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act.

Trade and Industrial Development, item 47, includes payments to the railways under the Maritime Freight Rates Act.

Debt Charges—Other, item 51, includes discount on bond sales, commissions, costs of issuing new loans, and other management charges.

Payments to Government Enterprises, item 53. Following is a breakdown, by enterprises, of this item for the fiscal years ended March 31:

	1954 \$'000	1955 \$'000
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited.....	12,361	14,645
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.....	23,262	27,393
Canadian National Railways.....	—	28,758
Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Ltd.	650	628
Hudson's Bay Railway.....	449	504
P.E.I. Car Ferry and Terminal.....	1,603	1,514
National Harbours Board.....	4,247	3,931
Nfld. Car Ferry and Terminal.....	2,236	2,242
Total Payments to Government Enterprises	44,808	79,615

International Co-operation and Assistance, item 61, includes Mutual Aid expenditures and contributions towards the military costs of NATO, the Colombo Plan, membership in United Nations' organizations and various other technical or administrative international organizations, and contributions towards famine and flood relief in foreign countries.

Other Expenditure, item 65, includes expenditures under the Government Annuities Act, the Dominion Observatories, Civil Defence, and the National Research Council.

Tables 3 and 4 — Reconciliations with Public Accounts

To achieve the desired degree of intergovernmental comparability, it is necessary to make certain adjustments to the financial statements appearing in Public Accounts. For example, certain transactions may be shown separately from departmental revenues and expenditures, and funds may be set aside one year for a specific purpose and not be spent until a subsequent fiscal period. A number of these "administrative or special funds" have been incorporated in these statistics. See item 2. Following is a list of these funds:

- Defence Equipment Replacement Account
- National Physical Fitness Fund
- Old Age Security Fund
- Railway Grade Crossing Fund
- Replacement of Materiel Account

Transfers between these accounts and departmental accounts or from one special fund to another are eliminated. See item 10.

Where transactions with respect to a certain government enterprise appear in both revenue and expenditure, the lesser of the two is offset against the greater. For example, in the Public Accounts the surplus of Canadian Arsenals Limited is transferred to departmental revenue and construction expenditures pertaining thereto are charged to departmental expenditure. The latter is offset against the former in these statistics. See item 8.

Table 5 (A&B)—Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations

Tax Rentals, item 1.

Under the terms of the 1952 Tax Rental Agreements, which were in effect in the fiscal years under review, the agreeing provinces leased their right to levy individual and corporation income taxes, special corporation taxes and succession duties to the Government of Canada in exchange for a rental fee calculated by making upward adjustments (for increases in gross national product per capita and provincial population) to a guaranteed minimum payment. The Province of Ontario retained the right to levy succession duties and the Province of Quebec did not sign the 1952 Tax Rental Agreement.

Share of Income Tax on Power Utilities, item 2. The provinces also receive a share of the income tax collected by the Government of Canada from corporations whose main business is the distribution to, or generation for distribution to, the public of electric energy, gas or steam. These payments are not contingent upon a province signing a tax rental agreement.

Subsidies, item 3, includes those subsidies paid annually since Confederation under terms of the British North America Act and various additional annual subsidies based on fiscal need which have been introduced over the years.

Items 1 to 3 are unconditional grants, i.e. the provinces may use the revenue so obtained for any purpose. The federal expenditure is classified on table 2 in items 54 to 56.

On the other hand, grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions are directly related to the expenditures made by the receiving government. In these statistics such grants are classified according to the nature of the expenditure of the receiving government (provincial or municipal) to which the grant was related. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants are included in item 13 on table 2 and subsidies re municipal airports, item 51 on this table, are included in item 12, on table 2.

Table 6—Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds

Direct debt represents the total liabilities of the Government of Canada less sinking funds. Cash, investments, loans and other assets are not deducted in table 6 but rather are analysed in table 7. Assets and liabilities of government enterprises are excluded (except for amounts due to or from these separate financial entities).

Indirect debt consists of guarantees given by the Government of Canada in respect of the direct debt of other authorities. Excluded from the table is the guarantee of the deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada, which is shown in the Statement of Contingent Liabilities in the Public Accounts of Canada.

**Table 8—Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt
Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities
per Public Accounts**

There are two types of adjustments made to the Public Accounts' balance sheet to produce these statistics.

First, the sinking fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against bonded debt.

Secondly, certain items included on the liability side of the Public Accounts' balance sheet are eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit on the asset statement. These are largely amounts which are not considered as direct liabilities to the public, being rather government funds to be credited to revenue in a later period (deferred revenue) or to be spent in a later period for a specific purpose (reserves and unexpended balances). In addition, the principal value of certain annual payments to some of the provincial governments is eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit.

Tables 9 to 12—Analyses of Bonded Debt

These tables provide analyses of bonded debt outstanding at the fiscal year ends, and changes during the fiscal years under review, as follows:

1. By place of payment (table 9)
2. By interest rate (table 10)
3. By term of issue (table 11)
4. By year of maturity (table 12)

The columns "decreases and increases due to revaluation" are required because of the Government's practice from 1949 to 1955 of showing assets and liabilities in Canadian dollars calculated on the basis of the exchange rates in effect on March

31. In 1954-55, a change was made whereby the Government's outstanding long-term obligations in sterling are shown at the official rate of \$2.80 to the pound and U.S. dollar obligations at dollar for dollar. Hence 1954-55 was the final year of revaluations of bonded debt.

"Redemption bonuses" also require some explanation. They were a feature of certain Victory Loan issues. These issues were payable at 101% of the principal amount, whether they were retired in the year of maturity or called under the call provisions before maturity. These redemption bonuses are shown separately on table 10 and are included in the relevant items on tables 9, 11 and 12. By March 31, 1955 issues having redemption bonuses had all been retired.

It may be noted that the redemption of the 3% Third and Fourth Victory Loans, which were called in 1954-55 and together amount to \$1,967 million, involved the two largest refunding operations in Canadian financial history.

Table 13—Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Whereas tables 11 and 12 are prepared using the final maturity year, it is significant that certain issues may be retired earlier.

Canada Savings Bonds, which amounted to nearly 16% of the total bonded debt as at March 31, 1955, are not callable by the Government of Canada but they are redeemable at any time prior to the date of maturity at the owners' option.

Those issues having call provisions are analysed twice on this table, first by the year of maturity, and secondly, by earliest call year.

STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE 1. General Revenue for Fiscal Years Ended March 31

(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Source	1954		1955	
		Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	Taxes:				
	Income:				
1	Corporations ¹	1, 246, 787	1, 246, 787	1, 066, 586	1, 066, 586
2	Individuals ¹	1, 278, 356	1, 278, 356	1, 284, 347	1, 284, 347
3	Interest, dividends, and other income going abroad	53, 761	53, 761	61, 264	61, 264
4	General sales ¹	732, 527	732, 527	715, 269	715, 269
	Excise duties and special excise taxes:				
5	Alcoholic beverages	132, 453	132, 453	128, 689	128, 689
6	Tobacco	209, 635	209, 635	214, 594	214, 594
7	Automobiles	94, 715	94, 715	73, 225	73, 225
8	Other commodities and services	87, 159	87, 159	61, 477	61, 477
9	Customs import duties	407, 312	407, 312	397, 228	397, 228
10	Succession duties	39, 137	39, 137	44, 768	44, 768
11	Other ²	14, 442	14, 442	15, 480	15, 480
12	Total taxes	4, 296, 284	4, 296, 284	4, 062, 927	4, 062, 927
	Privileges, licences and permits:				
13	Natural resources	2, 450	2, 450	2, 653	2, 653
14	Other	11, 966	11, 861	12, 792	12, 681
	Sales and services:				
15	Institutional	1, 812	—	1, 830	—
16	Other	52, 402	52, 402	45, 620	45, 620
17	Fines and penalties	910	910	918	918
18	Interest	73, 671	—	70, 170	—
19	Profit on foreign exchange	17, 150	17, 150	10, 931	7, 100
20	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	75	—	90	—
21	Receipts from government enterprises ²	61, 048	61, 048	50, 840	50, 840
22	Bullion and coinage	4, 319	2, 582	1, 890	524
23	Postal service	111, 107	— ³	131, 315	4, 435
24	Other revenue	51, 659 ⁴	51, 659 ⁴	2, 979	2, 979
25	Sub-total items 12 to 24	4, 684, 853	4, 496, 346	4, 394, 955	4, 190, 677
	Non-revenue and surplus receipts:				
26	Refunds of previous years' expenditure	10, 986	10, 986	13, 764	13, 764
27	Repayment of advances credited to revenue	184	184	28	28
28	Other	319	319	—	—
29	Total general revenue	4, 696, 342	4, 507, 835	4, 408, 747	4, 204, 469

1. Includes Old Age Security Taxes.

2. See Introduction for breakdown.

3. Excess of expenditure over revenue. See table 2, item 63.

4. Includes transfer from Provincial Corporation Income Tax Account \$46,786,000, collected in prior years and re-verted to the Government of Canada pursuant to terms of the 1952 Tax Rental Agreements.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Years Ended March 31

(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Function	1954		1955	
		Gross	Net	Gross	Net
1	Defence services	1, 598, 478	1, 598, 414	1, 515, 746	1, 515, 699
2	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	232, 896	232, 439	233, 559	233, 107
	General government:				
3	Executive and administrative	186, 526	186, 526	183, 882	183, 882
4	Legislative	11, 640	11, 640	7, 415	7, 415
5	Research, planning and statistics	5, 347	5, 347	5, 569	5, 569
6	Total general government	203, 513	203, 513	196, 866	196, 866
	Protection of persons and property:				
7	Law enforcement.....	5, 209	5, 209	5, 297	5, 297
8	Corrections	9, 160	8, 660	10, 463	9, 951
9	Police protection	29, 299	29, 299	35, 066	35, 066
10	Other.....	3, 827	3, 827	4, 288	4, 288
11	Total protection of persons and property	47, 495	46, 995	55, 114	54, 602
	Transportation:				
12	Air.....	34, 969	34, 969	38, 789	38, 789
13	Road	19, 542	19, 542	24, 212	24, 212
14	Rail.....	13, 109	13, 109	17, 211	17, 211
15	Water.....	73, 101	73, 101	72, 638	72, 638
16	Other.....	3, 912	3, 912	4, 001	4, 001
17	Total transportation	144, 633	144, 633	156, 851	156, 851
18	Communications: (telephone, telegraph and wireless)	3, 942	3, 942	2, 986	2, 986
	Health:				
19	General.....	2, 361	2, 361	2, 451	2, 451
20	Public.....	23, 002	23, 002	26, 089	26, 089
21	Medical, dental and allied services	3, 312	3, 312	3, 796	3, 796
22	Hospital care.....	20, 999	20, 781	22, 410	22, 165
23	Total health.....	49, 674	49, 456	54, 746	54, 501
	Social welfare:				
24	Aid to aged persons ¹	359, 375	359, 375	374, 172	374, 172
25	Aid to blind persons.....	2, 973	2, 973	3, 295	3, 295
26	Aid to unemployed employables and unemployables	176	176	612	612
27	Family allowances	352, 514	352, 514	368, 986	368, 986
28	Labour	1, 735	1, 735	1, 826	1, 826
29	National employment services	58, 580	58, 580	60, 101	60, 101
30	Other.....	6, 502	6, 502	7, 652	7, 652
31	Total social welfare.....	781, 855	781, 855	816, 644	816, 644
	Recreational and cultural services:				
32	Parks	5, 280	5, 280	6, 095	6, 095
33	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	1, 442	1, 442	1, 232	1, 232
34	Other.....	5, 741	5, 741	8, 112	8, 112
35	Total recreational and cultural services.....	12, 463	12, 463	15, 439	15, 439

1. Includes pensions paid from Old Age Security Fund.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Years Ended March 31 - Concluded

(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Function	1954		1955	
		Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	Education:				
36	Indian and Eskimo schools	10,238	10,238	10,867	10,867
37	Universities, colleges and other schools	9,423	9,423	9,544	9,544
38	Other	711	711	1,125	1,125
39	Total education	20,372	20,372	21,536	21,536
	Natural resources and primary industries:				
40	Fish and game	9,740	9,740	11,671	11,671
41	Forests	7,168	7,168	6,716	6,716
42	Lands: settlement and agriculture	110,504	109,828	84,257	83,584
43	Minerals and mines	30,690	30,690	33,066	33,066
44	Water resources	926	879	1,107	1,063
45	Other	10,271	10,243	13,362	13,316
46	Total natural resources and primary industries	169,299	168,548	150,179	149,416
47	Trade and industrial development.....	16,815	16,815	17,293	17,293
48	National capital area planning and development	3,357	3,357	3,391	3,391
49	Loss on foreign exchange	—	—	3,831	—
	Debt charges: (excluding debt retirement)				
50	Interest	476,062	402,391	477,915	407,745
51	Other	19,666	19,666	24,401	24,401
52	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	495,728	422,057	502,316	432,146
53	Payments to government enterprises ¹	44,808	44,808	79,615	79,615
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments:				
	Provincial:				
54	Tax rentals ²	309,732	309,732	327,967	327,967
55	Share of income tax on power utilities.....	6,831	6,831	7,294	7,294
56	Subsidies	24,958	24,958	24,354	24,354
	Municipal:				
57	Grants in lieu of taxes	3,361	3,361	3,383	3,383
58	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments	344,882	344,882	362,998	362,998
	Other expenditure:				
59	Citizenship and immigration	9,669	9,669	10,553	10,553
60	External affairs	9,548	9,548	10,881	10,881
61	International co-operation and assistance.....	269,250	269,250	251,131	251,131
62	Housing research and slum clearance	879	879	1,083	1,083
63	Postal service	117,801	6,694	126,880	—
64	Bullion and coinage	1,737	—	1,366	—
65	Other	23,138	23,136	21,737	21,725
66	Total other expenditure	432,022	319,176	423,631	295,373
67	Sub-total	4,602,232	4,413,725	4,612,741	4,408,463
	Non-expense and surplus payments:				
68	Refunds of previous years' revenue	—	—	—	—
69	Advances charged to expenditure	1,563	1,563	1,525	1,525
70	Other	58,804 ³	58,804 ³	9,171	9,171
71	Total general expenditure	4,662,599	4,474,092	4,623,437	4,419,159

1. See introduction for breakdown.

2. Compensation to provinces under The Tax Rental Agreements Act, 1952.

3. Includes provision for reserve for possible losses on ultimate realization of active assets \$50,000,000.

**TABLE 3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue Per Public Accounts
for Fiscal Years ended March 31**

(Thousands of dollars)

No.		1954	1955
1	Revenue per public accounts	4,396,320	4,123,513
	To arrive at "gross general revenue"		
	Add:		
2	Revenue of administrative or special funds	373,783	386,668
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	1,682	1,758
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	147	171
5	Total additions	375,612	388,597
	Deduct:		
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	4,040	4,885
7	Working capital fund profits	112	426
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	2,745	4,223
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	399	368
10	Interfund amounts	68,294	93,461
11	Total deductions	75,590	103,363
12	Gross general revenue	4,696,342	4,408,747
	To arrive at "net general revenue"		
	Deduct:		
13	Interest revenue	73,671	70,170
14	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	75	90
15	Institutional revenue	1,917	1,941
16	Amount to adjust postal service to a "net" basis	111,107	126,880
17	Amount to adjust bullion and coinage to a "net" basis	1,737	1,366
18	Amount to adjust foreign exchange to a "net" basis	—	3,831
19	Sub-total 13-18	188,507	204,278
20	Net general revenue	4,507,835	4,204,469

**TABLE 4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure Per Public Accounts
for Fiscal Years ended March 31**

(Thousands of dollars)

No.		1954	1955
1	Expenditure per public accounts	4,350,522	4,275,363
	To arrive at "gross general expenditure"		
	Add:		
2	Expenditure of administrative or special funds	385,838	449,508
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	1,682	1,758
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	147	171
5	Total additions	387,667	451,437
	Deduct:		
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	4,040	4,885
7	Working capital fund profits	112	426
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	2,745	4,223
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	399	368
10	Interfund amounts	68,294	93,461
11	Total deductions	75,590	103,363
12	Gross general expenditure	4,662,599	4,623,437
	To arrive at "net general expenditure"		
	Deduct:		
13	Interest revenue	73,671	70,170
14	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	75	90
15	Institutional revenue	1,917	1,941
16	Amount to adjust postal service to a "net" basis	111,107	126,880
17	Amount to adjust bullion and coinage to a "net" basis	1,737	1,366
18	Amount to adjust foreign exchange to a "net" basis	—	3,831
19	Sub-total items 13-18	188,507	204,278
20	Net general expenditure	4,474,092	4,419,159

TABLE 5A. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1954

(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
Provincial Governments and Territories:					
1	Tax rentals ¹	11,825	3,657	19,509	16,178
2	Share of income tax on power utilities	161	30	279	283
3	Subsidies	6,369 ²	657	2,057	1,679
4	Sub-total items 1 to 3.....	18,355	4,344	21,845	18,140
Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:					
Transportation road:					
5	Trans-Canada highway.....	877	112	—	284
6	Other.....	—	—	—	—
7	Total transportation road.....	877	112	—	284
Health:					
General health grants:					
8	Hospital construction.....	172	17	543	556
9	General public health.....	184	49	197	182
10	Tuberculosis control	191	47	266	183
11	Mental health.....	135	51	158	217
12	Venereal disease control.....	16	2	26	21
13	Crippled children	12	2	22	35
14	Professional training	14	7	53	24
15	Cancer control.....	51	9	133	125
16	Public health research.....	—	—	22	3
17	Laboratory and radiological services	65	31	80	158
18	Medical rehabilitation	—	—	—	9
19	Child and maternal health	14	9	16	19
20	Other.....	3	—	3	2
21	Total health.....	857	224	1,519	1,534
Social welfare:					
22	Old age assistance.....	897	86	1,029	1,248
23	Blind persons' allowances	122	28	250	264
24	Other.....	—	—	—	—
25	Total social welfare.....	1,019	114	1,279	1,512
Recreational and cultural services:					
26	National physical fitness.....	—	—	11	9
Education:					
Vocational training:					
27	Youth training.....	18	8	39	43
28	Apprenticeship training	3	—	47	40
29	Vocational schools assistance.....	63	120	26	90
30	Training of persons to fit them for gainful employment	—	—	134	46
31	Capital expenditures for vocational schools	—	—	—	—
32	Other.....	—	—	—	6
33	Citizenship and language instruction for immigrants...	—	—	2	—
34	Other.....	—	21	26	3
35	Total education.....	84	149	274	228

1. Compensation to provinces under The Tax Rental Agreements Act, 1952.

2. Includes transitional grant \$4,800,000.

TABLE 5A. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1954

(Thousands of dollars)

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
—	134,448	25,039	25,254	29,802	43,516	309,228	250	254	309,732	1
2,120	1,097	569	43	1,396	853	6,831	—	—	6,831	2
3,301	3,641	1,755	2,041	2,127	1,281	24,908	37	13	24,958	3
5,421	139,186	27,363	27,338	33,325	45,650	340,967	287	267	341,521	4
—	2,487	1,501	2,056	2,732	3,330	13,379	—	—	13,379	5
128	205	29	2	16	47	427	289	—	716	6
128	2,692	1,530	2,058	2,748	3,377	13,806	289	—	14,095	7
3,012	2,556	494	500	365	886	9,101	—	13	9,114	8
977	1,601	407	352	509	619	5,077	5	—	5,082	9
2,173	647	182	237	252	276	4,454	5	2	4,461	10
1,619	1,572	289	339	343	470	5,193	—	—	5,193	11
114	130	30	31	33	44	447	—	—	447	12
142	123	30	24	36	22	448	—	1	449	13
239	214	47	23	29	50	700	—	—	700	14
927	346	132	210	242	187	2,362	—	1	2,363	15
215	130	10	27	4	23	434	—	3	437	16
171	—	73	154	—	33	765	—	—	765	17
22	—	12	4	8	4	59	—	—	59	18
—	21	—	31	—	4	114	—	—	114	19
24	76	5	5	5	30	153	43	—	196	20
9,635	7,416	1,711	1,937	1,826	2,648	29,307	53	20	29,380	21
7,187	4,726	1,112	1,018	1,107	1,863	20,273	1	14	20,288	22
1,058	602	148	126	136	175	2,909	1	4	2,914	23
—	—	—	12	—	—	12	—	—	12	24
8,245	5,328	1,260	1,156	1,243	2,038	23,194	2	18	23,214	25
—	76	26	14	15	19	170	—	—	170	26
201	80	14	39	23	51	516	—	—	516	27
—	282	60	65	203	53	753	—	—	753	28
654	597	116	110	148	141	2,065	—	1	2,066	29
51	18	30	28	56	25	388	—	—	388	30
—	270	16	—	—	—	286	—	—	286	31
17	32	11	—	25	6	97	—	—	97	32
—	94	10	1	4	6	117	—	1	118	33
—	121	—	—	—	8	179	112	—	291	34
923	1,494	257	243	459	290	4,401	112	2	4,515	35

TABLE 5A. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1954 - Concluded
(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
	Provincial Governments and Territories - Concluded:				
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions - Concluded:				
	Natural resources:				
36	Fish and game	-	-	-	-
	Forests:				
37	Forest inventories	-	-	24	12
38	Reforestation	-	10	-	-
39	Spruce bud worm control	-	-	-	1,000
	Lands: Settlement and agriculture:				
40	Agricultural lime assistance	2	34	61	56
41	Replacement of maple sap buckets	-	-	-	-
42	Farm labour agreements	-	-	6	3
43	Other	6	1	3	1
44	Other	-	-	-	-
45	Total natural resources	8	45	94	1,072
	Other:				
46	Civil defence	3	-	4	-
47	Other	-	-	5	-
48	Total grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions	2,848	644	3,186	4,639
49	Total amounts paid to provincial governments and territories	21,203	4,988	25,031	22,779
	Municipal corporations:				
50	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	17	-	463	213
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation:				
51	Air	-	-	-	22
52	Road	-	-	-	-
53	Water	-	-	-	-
54	Health	-	-	-	-
55	Agriculture	-	-	-	-
56	Other-slum clearance	-	-	-	-
57	Total amounts paid to municipal corporations	17	-	463	235
58	Grand total amounts paid to provincial governments, territories and municipal corporations	21,220	4,988	25,494	23,014

1. Okanagan flood control project.

TABLE 5A. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1954 - Concluded
(Thousands of dollars)

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
9	75	57	45	—	2	188	—	—	188	36
—	357	68	40	82	478	1,061	—	—	1,061	37
—	85	13	1	—	—	109	—	—	109	38
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	1,000	39
352	31	—	—	—	32	568	—	—	568	40
266	—	—	—	—	—	266	—	—	266	41
14	31	13	20	39	17	143	—	—	143	42
7	1	66	10	7	2	104	—	—	104	43
—	27	—	—	—	451 ¹	478	—	—	478	44
648	607	217	116	128	982	3,917	—	—	3,917	45
—	—	25	34	85	108	259	—	—	259	46
—	27	—	—	10	10	52	—	—	52	47
19,579	17,640	5,026	5,558	6,514	9,472	75,106	456	40	75,602	48
25,000	156,826	32,389	32,896	39,839	55,122	416,073	743	307	417,123	49
139	2,236	39	7	93	148	3,355	6	—	3,361	50
57	—	29	21	55	81	265	—	—	265	51
—	9	—	—	75	—	84	—	—	84	52
1	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	—	8	53
—	41	106	—	—	—	147	—	—	147	54
—	42	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	42	55
—	372	—	—	—	—	372	—	—	372	56
197	2,700	174	28	223	236	4,273	6	—	4,279	57
25,197	159,526	32,563	32,924	40,062	55,358	420,346	749	307	421,402	58

**TABLE 5B. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1955**

(Thousands of dollars)

No.		Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
	Provincial Governments and Territories:				
1	Tax rentals ¹	12,547	3,913	20,475	17,047
2	Share of income tax on power utilities	190	43	300	216
3	Subsidies	5,519 ²	657	2,057	1,679
4	Sub-total items 1 to 3	18,256	4,613	22,832	18,942
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation road:				
5	Trans-Canada highway	2,018	23	76	510
6	Other	—	—	—	1
7	Total transportation road	2,018	23	76	511
	Health:				
	General health grants:				
8	Hospital construction	27	56	426	347
9	General public health	178	77	272	210
10	Tuberculosis control	231	43	233	183
11	Mental health	154	59	225	278
12	Venereal disease control	16	5	25	21
13	Crippled children	11	3	16	40
14	Professional training	14	6	37	20
15	Cancer control	53	12	103	130
16	Public health research	—	—	23	—
17	Laboratory and radiological services	98	—	136	188
18	Medical rehabilitation	—	—	2	13
19	Child and maternal health	40	14	44	30
20	Other	2	1	3	3
21	Total health	824	276	1,545	1,463
	Social welfare:				
22	Old age assistance	899	98	1,063	1,288
23	Blind persons' allowances	120	30	248	257
24	Disabled persons' allowances	—	—	12	8
25	Other	1	—	2	3
26	Total social welfare	1,020	128	1,325	1,556
	Recreational and cultural services:				
27	National physical fitness	—	—	11	9
	Education:				
	Vocational training:				
28	Youth training	32	6	20	42
29	Apprenticeship training	18	—	55	45
30	Vocational schools assistance	67	26	121	90
31	Training of persons to fit them for gainful employment	1	—	156	68
32	Capital expenditures for vocational schools	292	—	—	—
33	Other	1	—	—	5
34	Citizenship and language instruction for immigrants	—	—	2	—
35	Other	3	21	21	3
36	Total education	414	53	375	253

1. Compensation to provinces under The Tax Rental Agreements Act, 1952.

2. Includes transitional grant \$3,950,000.

TABLE 5B. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1955
(Thousands of dollars)

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No
—	142,747	26,201	26,647	31,816	46,052	327,445	258	264	327,967	1
1,661	1,342	28	44	1,658	1,812	7,294	—	—	7,294	2
3,301	3,641	1,853	2,088	2,228	1,281	24,304	37	13	24,354	3
4,962	147,730	28,082	28,779	35,702	49,145	359,043	295	277	359,615	4
—	6,275	2,077	1,997	1,806	3,352	18,134	—	—	18,134	5
17	308	20	—	—	27	373	244	—	617	6
17	6,583	2,097	1,997	1,806	3,379	18,507	244	—	18,751	7
2,729	2,527	653	890	808	994	9,457	—	—	9,457	8
1,163	1,598	317	373	451	657	5,296	7	15	5,318	9
1,978	661	181	228	244	250	4,232	5	2	4,239	10
1,618	2,042	300	397	389	552	6,014	—	—	6,014	11
107	126	30	32	33	44	439	—	—	439	12
136	119	30	26	12	32	425	—	2	427	13
175	279	26	29	34	36	656	—	—	656	14
1,001	498	197	210	244	194	2,642	—	1	2,643	15
205	123	19	22	7	34	433	—	5	438	16
182	—	234	280	21	99	1,238	—	—	1,238	17
56	—	23	42	9	24	169	—	—	169	18
282	43	12	33	38	23	559	1	—	560	19
21	132	17	9	7	25	220	—	—	220	20
9,653	8,148	2,039	2,571	2,297	2,964	31,780	13	25	31,818	21
7,393	4,859	1,120	1,090	1,165	1,873	20,848	2	19	20,869	22
1,029	608	145	132	140	171	2,880	1	5	2,886	23
—	389	8	2	—	—	419	—	—	419	24
—	—	2	15	5	2	30	—	—	30	25
8,422	5,856	1,275	1,239	1,310	2,046	24,177	3	24	24,204	26
—	152	13	17	16	19	237	—	—	237	27
1	120	15	48	14	54	352	—	—	352	28
—	313	68	78	210	55	842	—	1	843	29
638	597	34	165	148	141	2,027	—	3	2,030	30
1	30	48	35	72	15	426	—	1	427	31
—	—	—	—	—	—	292	—	—	292	32
8	48	14	—	21	—	97	—	—	97	33
—	136	17	1	5	3	164	—	1	165	34
1	123	—	—	—	8	180	14	—	194	35
649	1,367	196	327	470	276	4,380	14	6	4,400	36

TABLE 5B. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1955 - Concluded
(Thousands of dollars)

No.		Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
	Provincial Governments and Territories - Concluded:				
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions - Concluded:				
	Natural resources:				
37	Fish and game	-	-	-	-
	Forests:				
38	Forest inventories.....	-	-	87	19
39	Reforestation	-	14	1	-
40	Spruce bud worm.....	-	-	-	314
	Lands: Settlement and agriculture:				
41	Agricultural lime assistance	4	33	63	53
42	Replacement of maple sap buckets.....	-	-	-	-
43	Farm labour agreements	-	-	6	3
44	Other	29	1	7	4
45	Other	-	-	-	-
46	Total natural resources.....	33	48	164	393
	Other:				
47	Civil defence	21	-	18	13
48	Other	-	-	5	-
49	Total grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions	4,330	528	3,519	4,198
50	Total amounts paid to provincial governments and territories	22,586	5,141	26,351	23,140
	Municipal corporations:				
51	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	-	-	594	219
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation:				
52	Air	-	-	-	23
53	Road.....	-	-	-	-
54	Water	-	-	-	-
55	Health	-	-	-	-
56	Agriculture	-	-	-	-
57	Other - slum clearance	-	-	-	-
58	Total amounts paid to municipal governments.....	-	-	594	242
59	Grand total to provincial governments, territories and municipal corporations	22,586	5,141	26,945	23,382

1. Okanagan flood control project.

2. Includes assistance towards meeting costs arising from Hurricane Hazel \$330,000.

TABLE 5B. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1955 - Concluded
 (Thousands of dollars)

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N. W. T.	Total	No.
21	99	56	45	—	—	221	—	—	221	37
—	263	61	50	55	462	997	—	—	997	38
—	104	9	1	—	62	191	—	—	191	39
—	—	—	—	—	—	314	—	—	314	40
200	24	—	—	—	29	406	—	—	406	41
200	—	—	—	—	—	200	—	—	200	42
17	7	12	20	49	15	129	—	—	129	43
7	13	24	13	16	4	118	—	—	118	44
—	36	—	—	—	478 ¹	514	—	—	514	45
445	546	162	129	120	1,050	3,090	—	—	3,090	46
—	85	26	43	119	187	512	—	—	512	47
—	357 ²	—	4	10	10	386	—	—	386	48
19,186	23,094	5,808	6,327	6,148	9,931	83,069	274	55	83,398	49
24,148	170,824	33,890	35,106	41,850	59,076	442,112	569	332	443,013	50
310	2,016	14	19	76	123	3,371	12	—	3,383	51
58	9	17	23	50	41	221	—	—	221	52
—	318	—	—	75	95	488	—	—	488	53
—	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	50	54
—	47	10	—	—	—	57	—	—	57	55
—	18	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	18	56
—	525	—	—	—	—	525	—	—	525	57
368	2,933	41	42	201	309	4,730	12	—	4,742	58
24,516	173,757	33,931	35,148	42,051	59,385	446,842	581	332	447,755	59

TABLE 6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds As at March 31
(Thousands of dollars)

No.		1954	1955
	Direct		
1	Bonded debt	13, 176, 168	12, 906, 442
2	Deduct sinking funds	101, 851	190, 890
3	Item 1 less item 2	13, 074, 317	12, 715, 552
	Short-term treasury bills:		
4	Treasury notes	750, 000	700, 000
5	Three-month treasury bills	455, 000	445, 000
6	Nine-month treasury bills	195, 000	445, 000
7	Sub-total items 4-6	1, 400, 000	1, 590, 000
8	Savings deposits and certificates	37, 793	36, 781
9	Accounts and other payables	868, 525	823, 774
10	Annuity, insurance and pension accounts	1, 772, 891	1, 977, 433
11	Other liabilities	265, 183	256, 846
12	Total direct debt less sinking funds²	17, 418, 709	17, 400, 386
	Indirect		
13	Guaranteed bonds or debentures ³	670, 845	908, 451
14	Deduct sinking funds ³	—	—
15	Item 13 less item 14	670, 845	908, 451
16	Guaranteed bank loans	109, 822	132, 580
17	Other guarantees	10, 476	220, 500
18	Total indirect debt less sinking funds⁴	791, 143	1, 261, 531
19	Total direct and indirect debt less sinking funds	18, 209, 852	18, 661, 917
20	Direct debt (item 12) per capita (\$)	1, 146.34	1, 115.34
21	Indirect debt (item 18) per capita (\$)	52.07	80.86

1. Having terms of two to six months. Held by Bank of Canada.
2. See table 8 for reconciliation with total liabilities per public accounts.
3. Excludes unguaranteed issues of the Canadian National Railways and related sinking funds.
4. Excludes deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada.

TABLE 7. Assets Offsetting Direct and Indirect Debt As at March 31
(Thousands of dollars)

No.		1954	1955
	Direct		
1	Cash	483, 552	357, 233
2	Advances to the exchange fund account	1, 955, 000	1, 980, 000
	Loans to and investments in:		
3	Own government enterprises	1, 924, 698	1, 906, 787
4	International organizations	393, 367	365, 927
5	Other investments	18, 013	45, 637
	Other receivables:		
6	Provincial governments	80, 143	76, 819
7	Municipal governments	3, 441	4, 940
8	Foreign governments	1, 772, 348	1, 701, 107
9	Other	253, 525	230, 798
10	Other assets including prepaid and deferred charges	1, 985, 484	1, 980, 462
11	Deficit less surplus, reserves, unexpended balances and deferred revenue ¹	8, 549, 138	8, 750, 676
12	Total represented by direct debt	17, 418, 709	17, 400, 386
	Indirect		
	By issuing authority:		
	Bonds or debentures of:		
13	Own government enterprises	670, 845	908, 451
14	Other	—	—
	Bank loans of:		
15	Own government enterprises	73, 627	94, 410
16	Other	36, 195	38, 170
17	Other guarantees	10, 476	220, 500
18	Total represented by indirect debt	791, 143	1, 261, 531
19	Total assets offsetting direct and indirect debt	18, 209, 852	18, 661, 917

1. The deficit is largely due to war and defence expenditure.

**TABLE 8. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds With Total Liabilities
Per Public Accounts as at March 31**
(Thousands of dollars)

	1954	1955
Total liabilities per public accounts	17, 923, 189	17, 951, 491
Deductions:		
Sinking fund and other investments held for retirement of unmatured debt ¹	101, 851	190, 890
Deferred revenue: ²		
Military relief credits	9, 857	8, 140
Agreements of sale of crown assets	8, 860	2, 918
Suspense accounts	1, 383	1, 161
Miscellaneous	278	73
Reserves and unexpended balances: ²		
National defence equipment account	305, 723	273, 876
Replacement of materiel account	16, 229	—
Colombo plan fund	38, 555	51, 405
National capital fund	6, 210	4, 210
Railway grade crossing fund	—	2, 725
Defence research board—extra-mural research grants	853	1, 071
Miscellaneous	83	38
Common school funds — Ontario and Quebec ²	2, 678	2, 678
Province debt accounts arising out of Confederation settlements ²	11, 920	11, 920
Total deductions	504, 480	551, 105
Total direct debt less sinking funds per table 6	17, 418, 709	17, 400, 386

1. Deducted from assets per public accounts and offset against bonded debt in these statistics. See table 6, item 2.

2. Deducted from total liabilities per public accounts and offset against deficit in these statistics. See table 7, item 11.

TABLE 9. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Where payable	As at March 31, 1953	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1954			As at March 31, 1954
			New issues	Retirements	Decreases due to revaluation ¹	
1	Canada ²	12, 829, 756	1, 604, 810	1, 650, 508	—	12, 784, 058
2	New York	341, 583	—	—	543	341, 040
3	London (England)	52, 905	—	1, 765	70	51, 070
4	Total bonded debt	13, 224, 244	1, 604, 810	1, 652, 273	613	13, 176, 168
5	Population (000's) ³	14, 781	—	—	—	15, 195
6	Bonded debt per capita (\$)	894. 68	—	—	—	867. 14
			Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1955			As at March 31, 1955
			New issues	Retirements	Increases due to revaluation ¹	
1	Canada ²	2, 719, 937	2, 997, 364	—	—	12, 506, 631
2	New York	—	—	—	6, 960	348, 000
3	London (England)	—	—	—	741	51, 811
4	Total bonded debt	2, 719, 937	2, 997, 364	7, 701	12, 906, 442	
5	Population (000's) ³	—	—	—	—	15, 601
6	Bonded debt per capita (\$)	—	—	—	—	827. 28

1. See introduction for explanation.

2. Includes redemption bonuses on certain issues. See introduction.

3. As at June 1 following the end of the fiscal year, estimated by the Census Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 10. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

(Thousands of dollars)

Rate of interest %	As at March 31, 1953	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1954			As at March 31, 1954	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1955			As at March 31, 1955
		New issues	Retire- ments	Decreases due to revaluation		New issues	Retire- ments	Increases due to revaluation	
2.....	1, 145, 000	—	500, 000	—	645, 000	700, 000	645, 000	—	700, 000
2¼.....	600, 000	400, 000	—	—	1, 000, 000	550, 000	—	—	1, 550, 000
2½.....	1, 078, 440	—	255, 702	234	822, 504	—	83, 223	3, 000	742, 281
3.....	9, 633, 557	300, 000	669, 658	301	9, 263, 598	—	2, 046, 598	3, 713	7, 220, 713
3¼.....	103, 771	—	—	78	103, 693	1, 469, 937	—	988	1, 574, 618
3½.....	246, 238	—	78, 583	—	167, 655	—	17, 805	—	149, 850
3¾.....	400, 305	904, 810	139, 868	—	1, 165, 247	—	196, 267	—	968, 980
4.....	1, 765	—	1, 765	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-total	13,209,076	1, 604, 810	1, 645, 576	613	13,167,697	2, 719, 937	2, 988, 893	7, 701	12,906,442
Redemption bo- nuses ¹	15, 168	—	6, 697	—	8, 471	—	8, 471	—	—
Total bonded debt	13,224,244	1, 604, 810	1, 652, 273	613	13,176,168	2, 719, 937	2, 997, 364	7, 701	12,906,442
Average interest rate (%)	2.89	3.24	2.75	—	2.95	2.73	2.82	—	2.93

1. See introduction for explanation.

TABLE 11. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue

(Thousands of dollars)

Term in years	As at March 31, 1953	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1954			As at March 31, 1954	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1955			As at March 31, 1955
		New issues	Retire- ments	Decreases due to revaluation ¹		New issues	Retire- ments	Increases due to revaluation ¹	
1.....	300, 000	—	300, 000	—	—	—	—	—	—
1½.....	100, 000	—	—	—	100, 000	—	100, 000	—	—
1 13/24	—	—	—	—	—	550, 000	—	—	550, 000
1¾.....	—	400, 000	—	—	400, 000	—	—	—	400, 000
2.....	200, 000	—	200, 000	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 1/8	150, 000	—	—	—	150, 000	—	150, 000	—	—
2 1/3	200, 000	—	—	—	200, 000	—	—	—	200, 000
3.....	—	—	—	—	—	700, 000	—	—	700, 000
4 1/2	395, 000	300, 000	—	—	695, 000	—	395, 000	—	300, 000
5 2/3	400, 000	—	—	—	400, 000	—	—	—	400, 000
10.....	1, 167, 749	—	474, 153	—	693, 596	—	132, 480	—	561, 116
12.....	676, 355	864, 810	676, 355	—	864, 810	769, 937	164, 815	—	1, 469, 932
14.....	1, 966, 869	—	—	—	1, 966, 869	—	1, 966, 869	—	—
15.....	147, 234	—	—	234	147, 000	—	—	3, 000	150, 000
15 1/6	1, 197, 325	—	—	—	1, 197, 325	—	—	—	1, 197, 325
16 1/12	1, 165, 300	—	—	—	1, 165, 300	—	—	—	1, 165, 300
17¼.....	1, 315, 639	—	—	—	1, 315, 639	—	—	—	1, 315, 639
18.....	350, 000	—	—	—	350, 000	—	—	—	350, 000
18 5/12	1, 295, 819	—	—	—	1, 295, 819	—	—	—	1, 295, 819
19 1/24	39, 000	—	—	—	39, 000	—	39, 000	—	—
20.....	49, 200	—	—	—	49, 200	—	49, 200	—	—
20 5/6	1, 691, 797	—	—	—	1, 691, 797	—	—	—	1, 691, 797
22.....	—	—	—	—	—	300, 000	—	—	300, 000
25.....	258, 067	40, 000	1, 765	312	295, 990	400, 000	—	3, 988	699, 978
30.....	103, 890	—	—	67	103, 823	—	—	713	104, 536
Perpetual	55, 000	—	—	—	55, 000	—	—	—	55, 000
Total bonded debt	13,224,244	1, 604, 810	1, 652, 273	613	13,176,168	2, 719, 937	2, 997, 364	7, 701	12,906,442
Average term of issue (years)....	14.58				14.58				14.43

1. See introduction for explanation.

TABLE 12. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity

(Thousands of dollars)

Year of Maturity fiscal year ended March 31	As at March 31 1953	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1954			As at March 31, 1954	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1955			As at March 31 1955
		New issues	Retire- ments	Decreases due to revaluation ¹		New issues	Retire- ments	Increases due to revaluation ¹	
1954	1, 176, 355	—	1, 176, 355	—	—	—	—	—	—
1955	645, 000	—	—	—	645, 000	—	645, 000	—	—
1956	200, 000	400, 000	—	—	600, 000	—	—	—	600, 000
1957	1, 425, 797	—	74, 255	—	1, 351, 542	550, 000	880, 638	—	1, 020, 904
1958	1, 201, 408	—	39, 275	—	1, 162, 133	700, 000	1, 124, 438	—	737, 695
1959	1, 371, 941	300, 000	39, 758	—	1, 632, 183	—	100, 017	—	1, 532, 166
1960	122, 577	—	54, 184	—	68, 393	—	17, 090	—	51, 303
1961	1, 326, 057	—	49, 995	75	1, 275, 987	—	16, 109	960	1, 260, 838
1962	1, 315, 639	—	—	—	1, 315, 639	—	—	—	1, 315, 639
1963	246, 238	—	78, 583	—	167, 655	—	17, 805	—	149, 850
1964	1, 834, 498	—	139, 868	304	1, 694, 326	—	31, 452	3, 741	1, 666, 615
1966	—	864, 810	—	—	864, 810	—	164, 815	—	699, 995
1967	1, 746, 500	—	—	—	1, 746, 500	769, 937	—	—	2, 516, 437
1969	350, 000	—	—	—	350, 000	—	—	—	350, 000
1975	98, 156	—	—	156	98, 000	—	—	2, 000	100, 000
1976	49, 078	—	—	78	49, 000	—	—	1, 000	50, 000
1977	—	—	—	—	—	300, 000	—	—	300, 000
1978	60, 000	40, 000	—	—	100, 000	—	—	—	100, 000
1980	—	—	—	—	—	400, 000	—	—	400, 000
Perpetual	55, 000	—	—	—	55, 000	—	—	—	55, 000
Total bonded debt	13,224,244	1, 604, 810	1, 652, 273	613	13,176,168	2, 719, 937	2, 997, 364	7, 701	12,906,442

1. See Introduction for explanation.

TABLE 13. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

(Thousands of dollars)

Fiscal year ended March 31	As at March 31, 1954				As at March 31, 1955			
	Non-callable issues by year of maturity		Callable issues		Non-callable issues by year of maturity		Callable issues	
	Savings bonds ¹	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year	Savings bonds ¹	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year
1955	—	645, 000	—	2, 251, 189	—	—	—	—
1956	—	600, 000	—	1, 244, 365	—	600, 000	—	1, 445, 158
1957	95, 935	400, 000	855, 607	54, 703	70, 904	950, 000	—	54, 703
1958	50, 871	—	1, 111, 262	1, 165, 300	37, 695	700, 000	—	1, 165, 300
1959	46, 658	300, 000	1, 285, 525	1, 464, 589	34, 841	300, 000	1, 197, 325	1, 467, 617
1960	68, 393	—	—	1, 295, 819	51, 303	—	—	1, 295, 819
1961	63, 647	—	1, 212, 340	—	47, 538	—	1, 213, 300	—
1962	—	—	1, 315, 639	1, 691, 797	—	—	1, 315, 639	1, 691, 797
1963	167, 655	—	—	—	149, 850	—	—	—
1964	200, 437	—	1, 493, 889	—	168, 985	—	1, 497, 630	—
1965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1966	864, 810	—	—	—	699, 995	—	—	—
1967	—	—	1, 746, 500	55, 000	769, 937	—	1, 746, 500	55, 000
1968	—	—	—	350, 000	—	—	—	350, 000
1969	—	—	350, 000	—	—	—	350, 000	—
1975	—	—	98, 000	100, 000	—	—	100, 000	400, 000
1976	—	—	49, 000	—	—	—	50, 000	—
1977	—	—	—	—	—	—	300, 000	—
1978	—	—	100, 000	—	—	—	100, 000	—
1980	—	—	—	—	—	400, 000	—	—
Perpetual	—	—	55, 000	—	—	—	55, 000	—
Sub-totals	1, 558, 406	1, 945, 000	9, 672 762		2, 031, 048	2, 950, 000	7, 925, 394	
Total bonded debt ..			13, 176, 168				12, 906, 442	

1. Canada Savings Bonds are non-callable, but they are redeemable with accrued interest on the holder's demand at any time prior to the date of maturity.

TABLE 14. Bonds Issued and Retired During Year for Fiscal Years Ended March 31

No.		1954	1955
New issues:			
1	Par value (\$000's).....	1,604,810	2,719,937
2	Gross proceeds (\$000's).....	1,587,060	2,713,537
3	Average selling price (\$)	98.89	99.76
4	Effective yield rate (%)	3.27	2.73
5	Average interest rate (%)	3.24	2.73
Retirements:			
6	Par value (\$000's).....	1,652,273	2,997,364
7	Average interest rate (%)	2.75	2.82



CANADA

**FINANCIAL STATISTICS
OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA
1953 - 1954 - 1955**

(Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1954, 1955 and 1956)

**Revenue and Expenditure
Direct and Indirect Debt**

Actual

Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Public Finance and Transportation Division
Public Finance Section

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	5
Explanatory Comment	5
 Table 1. Gross General Revenue	 11
Table 2. Gross General Expenditure	12
Table 3. Net General Revenue	14
Table 4. Net General Expenditure	15
Table 5. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts	17
Table 6. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure per Public Accounts	17
Table 7. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Cor- porations	18
Table 8. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds	22
Table 9. Assets Offsetting Direct and Indirect Debt	22
Table 10. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabil- ities per Public Accounts	23
Table 11. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment	24
Table 12. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate	24
Table 13. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue	26
Table 14. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity	28
Table 15. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt	28
Table 16. Bonds Issued and Retirements During Year	30
Table 17. Future Bonded Debt Payments	30

FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA 1953-1954-1955

ACTUAL

This publication presents financial statistics of the Government of Canada for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1954 to 1956, inclusive. It was prepared chiefly from information contained in the Public Accounts of Canada.

This report supercedes the first publication on this subject, viz, "Financial Statistics of the Government of Canada 1953 and 1954". Following further research in the field of public finance statistics, certain refinements were introduced in the federal sector in order to follow more closely the concepts used in the already-established series on provincial finance statistics. For year to year comparative purposes, the figures for 1953 and 1954 contained in the first report, have been revised. Statistics for these two years are therefore published again in this report along with the figures for 1955.

The tables published herein differ somewhat from the principal statements contained in the Public Accounts of Canada due to the different purposes served by the two reports. Figures drawn from the Public Accounts have been classified in terms of standard statistical categories. Reconciliation tables are provided to summarize the various adjustments that are made to Public Accounts' statements to arrive at gross and net general revenue and expenditure, and direct and indirect debt.

Assistance rendered by officials of the Department of Finance in interpretation and classification of items and additional information provided by departmental treasury officers is gratefully acknowledged.

EXPLANATORY COMMENT

Tables 1 and 2 - Gross general revenue and expenditure

These tables provide analyses of "budgetary" revenues and expenditures in terms of standard source and function categories. They also include revenues and expenditures of "special funds" (such as the Old Age Security Fund), the transactions of which are recorded separately in the Public Accounts but which embrace government financial activities which for statistical purposes

are consolidated with "budgetary" transactions to arrive at "general" revenue and expenditure.

While it is felt that most of the items in the classifications are self-explanatory, further description of certain items is given below.

Other Taxes, revenue item 11, consists of the following taxes for the fiscal years ended March 31 (in thousands of dollars):

	1954	1955	1956
Tax on net premiums of insurance companies	13,756	14,531	15,491
Duty assessed for the export of electric power	684	947	1,277
Tax on furs exported from the Northwest Territories	2	2	3
Total Other Taxes	14,442	15,480	16,771

Sales and Services - Institutional, revenue item 15, consists largely of revenue of federal experimental farms, penitentiaries and hospitals.

Receipts from Government Enterprises, revenue item 22, consists of profits of government enterprises, and dividends on capital stock of government enterprises held by Canada, which were credited to

departmental revenue in the Public Accounts. It excludes interest received on borrowings by government enterprises. All interest revenue is included in item 18.

Following is a breakdown of item 22 for the fiscal years ended March 31 (in thousands of dollars):

	1954	1955	1956
Bank of Canada			
Dividend on capital stock	225	112	—
Government share of profits	43,868	41,412	38,341
Sub-total Bank of Canada	44,093	41,524	38,341
Canadian Arsenals Limited			
Surplus	11,936	6,150	1,367
Construction costs charged to departmental expenditure	- 1,543	- 2,827	- 4,407
Sub-total Canadian Arsenals Ltd.	10,393	3,323	1
Canadian Government Elevators			
Revenue included in departmental revenue	1,271	1,771	1,736
Expenditure included in departmental expenditure	- 1,202	- 1,396	- 1,389
Sub-total Canadian Government Elevators	69	375	347
Canadian Government Merchant Marine Ltd.			
Balance of operating surplus	232	—	—
Canadian Wheat Board			
Balances of surplus from operations in barley and oats	—	338	—
Canadian National Railways			
Dividend on preferred stock	244	—	10,718
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation			
Profits	2,330	800	1,639
Crown Assets Disposal Corporation			
Surplus	—	—	1,000
Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited			
Dividends	—	—	2,467
Export Credit Insurance Corporation			
Profits	—	—	65
Excess of premiums over expenses	—	235	45
Sub-total Export Credit Insurance Corp	—	235	110
National Harbours Board			
Net income surplus of Port Colborne and Prescott elevators	687	925	826
Park Steamship Company Limited			
Surplus	—	70	25
Polymer Corporation Limited			
Dividends	3,000	3,250	5,000
Total Receipts from Government Enterprises	61,048	50,840	60,473

1. Net expenditure 3,040 included in expenditure item 53.

Bullion and Coinage, revenue item 23, is the revenue obtained from the operations of the Royal Canadian Mint. This includes gain on coinage and refining and handling charges of gold.

Postal Service, revenue item 24, represents gross postal receipts before the following authorized deductions from revenue are made in the Public Accounts: salaries and rent allowances at semi-staff and revenue offices, commission at sub-offices, transit charges on Canadian mail forwarded through or delivered in foreign countries, etc. Post Office revenue does not reflect any payment for the franking privilege covering parliamentary and departmental mail or for certain miscellaneous services provided for other governments and agencies.

Postal Service, expenditure item 63, consists of the expenditures of the Post Office Department as shown in the Public Accounts plus the authorized deductions from revenue referred to above. No attempt has been made to include expenditures made by the Public Works Department for the construction and maintenance of post offices, since in a great many instances these buildings serve several other departments as well. Expenditure on these buildings is therefore included in item 3, General Government-Executive and Administrative.

Following is a summary of Post Office transactions reflected in these statistics for the fiscal years ended March 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	1954	1955	1956
Revenue of Post Office Department per Public Accounts	111, 107	131, 315	137, 697
Disbursements deducted from postal revenue in Public Accounts	18, 782	20, 402	20, 872
Revenue item 24	129, 889	151, 717	158, 569
Expenditure of Post Office Department per Public Accounts (excluding salary and motor-car allowance of Postmaster General)	113, 570	123, 594	127, 416
Disbursements deducted from postal revenue in the Public Accounts (as above)	18, 782	20, 402	20, 872
Expenditure item 63	132, 352	143, 996	148, 288

Defence Services, expenditure item 1, includes expenditures in connection with defence purchasing, production, research and development; all expenditures in connection with the Canadian Forces, including costs of roads, schools for servicemen's children, hospitals, sewers, water mains, etc., at military establishments; and also pensions and other benefits. It excludes Mutual Aid expenditures which are included in item 61, International Co-operation and Assistance.

Veterans' Pensions and Other Benefits, expenditure item 2, includes medical and hospital treatment, welfare services and education of war veterans.

General Government—Executive and Administrative, expenditure item 3, includes expenditures on government buildings serving a number of functions. It also includes general items of payroll costs, viz, the government's contribution towards public service superannuation; the government's contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund; and payments of claims for compensation. It would not be possible to break down these expenditures by function and therefore they have been included here. Following is a breakdown of item 3 for the fiscal years ended March 31 (in thousands of dollars):

	1954	1955	1956
Maintenance, operation, construction and acquisition of public buildings, including post offices	58, 548	65, 204	75, 576
Contribution towards superannuation	54, 551	37, 479	31, 633
Government contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund	1, 108	1, 000	931
Government Employees Compensation Act — payment of claims	1, 549	1, 247	1, 325
Government Contribution to Public Service Death Benefit Account	—	18	285
Remainder of item 3	75, 001	82, 220	84, 218
Expenditure item 3	190, 757	187, 168	193, 968

Where a building has one specific use, expenditures thereon are classified by function where possible. For example, Public Works expenditures on experimental farm buildings are classified under "Natural Resources and Primary Industries". Likewise salaries and wages are classified under the function of government within which the services of the employees fall.

Transportation—Rail, expenditure item 14, includes the Government of Canada's share of the cost of construction of the Canso Causeway, which provides

both road and rail facilities. A breakdown of expenditures was not possible, so the total was included in this item.

Social Welfare—National Employment Services, expenditure item 29, includes the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act where there is a two-fold purpose—the payment of unemployment insurance benefits to insured workers involuntarily unemployed, and the operation of the national employment service to assist employees and employers in the solution of their employment problems. In

addition to the administrative expenditures, the government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund (being one-fifth of the aggregate employer and employee contributions to the Fund) is included under this caption.

The revenue and expenditure of the Unemployment Insurance Fund are excluded from these

statistics (except for the government contribution referred to above), since it is considered to be a trust fund administered by the Government of Canada.

The operations of the Unemployment Insurance Fund for the fiscal years ended March 31 were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	1954	1955	1956
Revenue:			
Contributions			
Employers and employees	159,111	158,306	169,465
Government of Canada	31,822	31,661	33,893
Fines and penalties	37	38	29
Income from investments	26,094	26,378	25,005
Total Revenue.....	217,064	216,383	228,392
Expenditure:			
Benefit payments	186,850	257,628	215,205
Excess of revenue over expenditure	30,214	...	13,187
Excess of expenditure over revenue .....	...	41,245	...

Recreational and Cultural Activities—Other, expenditure item 34, includes the International Short-wave Broadcasting Service, the National Film Board, and the National Physical Fitness Act.

Education—Universities, Colleges and Other Schools, expenditure item 37, includes expenditure under the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act.

Trade and Industrial Development, expenditure item 47, includes payments to the railways under the Maritime Freight Rates Act.

Debt Charges—Other, expenditure item 51, includes discount on bond sales, commissions, costs of issuing new loans, and other management charges.

Payments to Government Enterprises, expenditure item 53, consists of the following amounts for the fiscal years ended March 31 (in thousands of dollars):

	1954	1955	1956
Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. (Research Programme)			
Current operation and maintenance	8,702	8,734	10,964
Construction of buildings and works	3,659	5,911	7,662
Sub-total Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.	12,361	14,645	18,626
Canadian Arsenals Limited			
Excess of payments to, over receipts from, (see note above on revenue item 22)	—	—	3,040
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation			
Statutory grant	6,250	6,250	6,250
Excise taxes on radios and television sets	16,737	20,849	23,097
Broadcasting licence fees	275	294	378
Sub-total Canadian Broadcasting Corp.	23,262	27,393	29,725
Canadian National Railways			
Deficit, calendar year 1954	—	28,758	—
Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited - Deficit.....	650	628	96
Canadian Wheat Board			
Payment of carrying costs of temporary wheat reserves owned by the Board	—	—	18,892
Defence Construction Limited - Procuring the construction of defence projects	3,874	3,022	3,388
National Harbours Board			
Reconstruction and capital expenditures	4,247	3,931	3,041
Total Payments to Government Enterprises.....	44,394	78,377	76,808

International Co-operation and Assistance, expenditure item 61, includes Mutual Aid and contributions towards the military costs of NATO, the Colombo Plan, membership in United Nations' organizations and various other technical or administrative international organizations, and contributions towards famine and flood relief in foreign countries.

Other Expenditure, expenditure item 65, includes expenditures under the Government Annuities Act, on the Dominion Observatories, Civil Defence, and the National Research Council.

Tables 3 and 4 - Net General Revenue and Expenditure

"Net general revenue" is arrived at by deducting from "gross general revenue": (a) institutional revenue, (b) interest revenue, (c) foreign exchange revenue (excluding profits of the Exchange Fund Account which remain in the net revenue presentation), and (d) Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments. These items are also deducted from the related items of expenditure to arrive at "net general expenditure".

Tables 5 and 6 - Reconciliations with Public Accounts

As mentioned above, it is necessary to make certain adjustments to financial statements appearing in the public accounts of all levels of governments in order to achieve the desired degree of intergovernmental comparability. Tables 5 and 6 summarize the differences between the federal Public Accounts' totals and the totals appearing in this report. For example, certain transactions are shown separately from departmental revenues and expenditures, and funds are sometimes set aside one year for a specific purpose and not spent until a subsequent fiscal period. A number of such "administrative or special funds" have been incorporated in these statistics of the Government of Canada. See item 2.

Following is a list of these funds:

- Colombo Plan Fund
- Federal District Commission
- Fishermen's Indemnity Fund
- Fraser River Bridge - Maintenance Account
- Land Assurance Fund
- National Battlefields Commission
- National Capital Fund
- National Defence Equipment Account
- National Gallery Purchase Account
- National Library Purchase Account
- National Physical Fitness Fund
- National Research Council - Special Fund
- Old Age Security Fund
- Prairie Farm Emergency Fund
- Railway Grade Crossing Fund
- Replacement of Materiel Account
- Reserve for Conditional Benefits - Veterans' Land Act

Transfers between these accounts and departmental accounts or from one special fund to another are eliminated in arriving at the consolidated totals. See item 10.

Where transactions with respect to a certain government enterprise appear in both revenue and expenditure in the Public Accounts, the lesser of the two is offset against the greater. For example, in the Public Accounts the surplus of Canadian Arsenals Limited is transferred to departmental revenue and certain construction expenditures are charged to departmental expenditure. The lesser is offset against the greater in these statistics. See item 8. However, in the case of the National Harbours Board, no "netting" was done in these statistics. Each harbour and elevator is actually a separate enterprise with separate accounts; the revenue appearing in the federal accounts was from the elevators while the expenditure was on harbour facilities.

The other adjustments made to the Public Accounts' totals are described sufficiently on the tables.

Table 7 - Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations

Figures for 1953 and 1954 are not reproduced in this report since there are no significant revisions to the figures published in the first report.

Tax Rentals, item 1. Under the terms of the 1952 Tax Rental Agreements, which were in effect in the fiscal years under review, the agreeing provinces leased to the Government of Canada their right to levy individual and corporation income taxes, special corporation taxes and succession duties in exchange for a rental fee calculated by making upward adjustments (for increases in gross national product per capita and provincial population) to a guaranteed minimum payment. The Province of Ontario retained the right to levy succession duties and the Province of Quebec did not sign a 1952 Tax Rental Agreement.

Share of Income Tax on Power Utilities, item 2. The provinces also receive a share of the income tax collected by the Government of Canada from corporations whose main business is the distribution to, or generation for distribution to, the public of electric energy, gas or steam. These payments are not contingent upon a province signing a tax rental agreement.

Subsidies. Item 3 includes those subsidies paid annually since Confederation under terms of the British North America Act and various additional annual subsidies based on fiscal need which have been introduced over the years.

Items 1 to 3 are unconditional grants, i.e., the provinces may use the revenue so obtained for any purpose. The federal expenditure is classified on table 2 in items 54 to 56.

On the other hand, grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions are directly related to and contingent upon expenditures made by the receiving government. In these statistics such grants are classified according to the nature of the expenditure of the receiving government (provincial or municipal) to which the grant was related. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants, item 5 on this table, are included in item 13 on table 2 and subsidies re municipal airports, item 51 on this table, are included in item 12 on table 2.

The only exceptions to this principle are grants by the Federal District Commission and the Department of National Defence. They are classified as "National Capital Planning and Development" and "Defence Services" respectively on tables 2 and 4, but are classified according to the nature of the expenditure of the receiving government on table 7. For example, grants by the Federal District Commission to the City of Ottawa for bridges are included in item 48 on table 2 and item 52 on table 7.

Table 8—Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds

Direct debt represents the total liabilities of the Government of Canada less sinking funds. Cash, investments, loans and other assets sometimes offset in arriving at "net debt" statements are not deducted in table 8.

Indirect debt consists of guarantees given by the Government of Canada in respect of the direct debt of other authorities. Excluded from the table is the guarantee of the deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada, which is shown in the Statement of Contingent Liabilities in the Public Accounts of Canada.

Table 10—Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts

As in the case of revenue and expenditure, certain "special funds" are consolidated with the statement of assets and liabilities contained in the Public Accounts. Liabilities of the Federal District Commission and the National Battlefields Commission are accordingly added (item 3). The remaining special funds are on the federal balance sheet. The gross statements of the assets and liabilities of "working capital funds" are added and interfund eliminations are made. The liabilities so added (exclusive of the interfund portion) are shown in item 2.

Two types of deductions are made from the Public Accounts' balance sheet totals in these statistics.

First, the sinking fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against bonded debt on table 8. See item 5 on table 10.

Secondly, certain items included on the liability side of the Public Accounts' balance sheet are eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit on table 9. These are largely amounts which are not considered as direct liabilities to the public,

being rather government funds to be credited to revenue in a later period (deferred revenue) or to be spent in a later period for a specific purpose (reserves and unexpended balances). In addition, the principal value of certain annual payments to some of the provincial governments is eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit.

Tables 11 to 14—Analyses of Bonded Debt

These tables provide analyses of bonded debt outstanding at the fiscal year ends, and changes during the fiscal years under review, as follows:

1. By place of payment (table 11)
2. By interest rate (table 12)
3. By term of issue (table 13)
4. By year of maturity (table 14)

The columns "decreases and increases due to revaluation" are required because of the Government's practice from 1949 to 1954 of showing assets and liabilities in Canadian dollars calculated on the basis of the exchange rates in effect on March 31. In 1954-55, a change was made whereby the Government's outstanding long-term obligations in sterling are shown at the official rate of \$2.80 to the pound and U.S. dollar obligations at dollar for dollar. Hence 1954-55 was the final year of revaluations of bonded debt.

"Redemption bonuses" also require some explanation. They were a feature of certain Victory Loan issues. These issues were payable at 101% of the principal amount, whether they were retired in the year of maturity or called under the call provisions before maturity. These redemption bonuses are shown separately on table 12 and are included in the relevant items on tables 11, 13 and 14. By March 31, 1955, issues having redemption bonuses had all been retired.

Table 15—Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Whereas tables 13 and 14 are prepared using the final maturity year, it is significant that certain issues may be retired earlier.

Canada Savings Bonds, which amounted to nearly 18% of the total bonded debt as at March 31, 1956, are not callable by the Government of Canada but they are redeemable at any time prior to the date of maturity at the owners' option.

Those issues having call provisions are analysed twice on this table, first by the year of maturity, and secondly by earliest call year.

Table 17—Future Bonded Debt Payments

This table is designed to show future charges, in respect of principal repayments and interest, on bonded debt outstanding at March 31, 1956. The amounts which the Government of Canada will actually pay in these years will be the same as those appearing in this table only if there are no new issues, refundings or retirements before maturity. Where the terms of a bond issue provide for optional retirement before the date of maturity, this table has been prepared on the assumption that such options will not be exercised.

TABLE 1. Gross General Revenue for Fiscal Years Ended March 31

(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Source	1954	1955	1956
	Taxes:			
	Income:			
1	Corporations ¹	1,246,787	1,066,586	1,081,056
2	Individuals ¹	1,278,356	1,284,347	1,288,100
3	Interest, dividends, and other income going abroad	53,761	61,264	66,176
4	General sales ¹	732,527	715,269	801,887
	Excise duties and special excise taxes:			
5	Alcoholic beverages	132,453	128,689	141,917
6	Tobacco	209,635	214,594	236,839
7	Automobiles	94,715	73,225	76,194
8	Other commodities and services	87,159	61,477	54,708
9	Customs import duties	407,312	397,228	481,240
10	Succession duties	39,137	44,768	66,607
11	Other ²	14,442	15,480	16,771
12	Total taxes	4,296,284	4,062,927	4,311,495
	Privileges, licences and permits:			
13	Natural resources	2,979	3,164	3,973
14	Other	11,748	12,492	14,924
	Sales and services:			
15	Institutional	1,812	1,830	2,192
16	Other	53,237	46,544	42,835
17	Fines and penalties	910	918	847
18	Interest	73,674	70,170	76,126
	Foreign exchange:			
19	Exchange fund profits	16,266	10,880	10,806
20	Other	884	51	1,771
21	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	75	90	104
22	Receipts from government enterprises ²	61,048	50,840	60,473
23	Bullion and coinage	4,319	1,890	3,291
24	Postal service	129,889	151,717	158,568
25	Other revenue	61,870 ³	9,149	8,664
26	Sub-total items 12 to 25	4,714,995	4,422,662	4,696,070
	Non-revenue and surplus receipts:			
27	Refunds of previous years' expenditure	10,986	13,764	51,938
28	Repayment of advances credited to revenue	184	28	3
29	Other	319	—	—
30	Total gross general revenue	4,726,484	4,436,454	4,748,011

1. Includes Old Age Security Taxes.

2. See Introduction for breakdown.

3. Includes transfer from Provincial Corporation Income Tax Account 46,786 collected in prior years and reverted to the Government of Canada pursuant to terms of the 1952 Tax Rental Agreements.

TABLE 2. Gross General Expenditure for Fiscal Years Ended March 31

(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Function	1954	1955	1956
1	Defence services	1,594,739	1,512,939	1,644,091
2	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	232,897	233,708	245,369
	General government:			
3	Executive and administrative	190,757	187,168	193,968
4	Legislative	11,640	7,415	7,734
5	Research, planning and statistics	5,347	5,569	6,433
6	Total general government	207,744	200,152	208,135
	Protection of persons and property:			
7	Law enforcement	5,209	5,297	5,978
8	Corrections	9,160	10,463	10,667
9	Police protection	29,299	35,066	30,907
10	Other	3,827	4,288	4,745
11	Total protection of persons and property	47,495	55,114	52,297
	Transportation:			
12	Air	34,969	38,789	51,355
13	Road	19,513	23,997	27,838
14	Rail	13,625	17,813	12,665
15	Water	79,278	78,852	77,276
16	Other	1,574	1,543	1,714
17	Total transportation	148,959	160,994	170,848
18	Communications: (telephone, telegraph and wireless)	3,942	2,986	3,161
	Health:			
19	General	2,361	2,451	2,398
20	Public health	22,896	26,089	26,664
21	Medical, dental and allied services	3,312	3,796	4,316
22	Hospital care	20,999	22,410	24,489
23	Total health	49,568	54,746	57,867
	Social welfare:			
24	Aid to aged persons ¹	359,375	374,172	387,229
25	Aid to blind persons	2,973	3,295	2,977
26	Aid to unemployed employables and unemployables	176	612	5,836
27	Family allowances	352,514	368,986	385,068
28	Labour	1,735	1,826	1,788
29	National employment services	58,580	60,101	62,113
30	Other	6,502	7,652	8,365
31	Total social welfare	781,855	816,644	853,376
	Recreational and cultural services:			
32	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	1,651	1,311	2,158
33	Parks	5,288	6,101	6,131
34	Other	5,741	8,112	9,694
35	Total recreational and cultural services	12,680	15,524	17,983

1. Includes pensions paid from Old Age Security Fund.

TABLE 2. Gross General Expenditure for Fiscal Years Ended March 31 — Concluded

(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Function	1954	1955	1956
	Education:			
36	Indian and Eskimo schools	10,238	10,867	14,692
37	Universities, colleges and other schools	9,423	9,544	9,597
38	Other	711	1,125	1,207
39	Total education	20,372	21,536	25,496
	Natural resources and primary industries:			
40	Fish and game	10,430	12,243	13,610
41	Forests	7,168	6,716	6,682
42	Lands: settlement and agriculture	113,276	102,353	100,796
43	Minerals and mines	30,690	33,066	26,821
44	Water resources	926	1,107	1,305
45	Other	10,196	13,268	10,313
46	Total natural resources and primary industries	172,686	168,753	159,527
47	Trade and industrial development	16,815	17,293	17,648
48	National capital area planning and development	3,903	6,730	5,914
49	Loss on foreign exchange	—	3,831	—
	Debt charges: (excluding debt retirement)			
50	Interest	476,062	477,915	492,623
51	Other	19,666	24,401	21,688
52	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	495,728	502,316	514,311
53	Payments to government enterprises ¹	44,394	78,377	76,808
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments:			
	Provincial:			
54	Tax rentals ²	309,732	327,967	320,166
55	Share of income tax on power utilities	6,831	7,294	7,948
56	Subsidies	24,958	24,354	23,422
	Municipal:			
57	Grants in lieu of taxes	3,361	3,383	7,226
58	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments⁴ ...	344,882	362,998	358,762
	Other expenditure:			
59	Citizenship and immigration	9,669	10,553	10,476
60	External affairs	9,548	10,881	12,056
61	International co-operation and assistance	250,573	238,281	148,208
62	Housing research and slum clearance	879	1,083	510
63	Postal service	132,352	143,996	148,288
64	Royal Canadian Mint	1,737	1,366	1,041
65	Other	23,213	21,831	22,199
66	Total other expenditure	427,971	427,991	342,778
67	Sub-total	4,606,630	4,642,632	4,754,371
	Non-expense and surplus payments:			
68	Refunds of previous years' revenue	—	—	24
69	Advances charged to expenditure	1,563	1,525	—
70	Other	50,333 ³	297	315
71	Total gross general expenditure	4,658,526	4,644,454	4,754,710

1. See introduction for breakdown.

2. Compensation to provinces under The Tax Rental Agreements Act, 1952.

3. Includes provision for reserve for possible losses on ultimate realization of active assets 50,000.

4. These are unconditional payments. Grants for specific purposes are classified by function. See table 7 for detail.

TABLE 3. Net General Revenue for Fiscal Years Ended March 31¹

(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Source	1954	1955	1956
	Taxes:			
	Income:			
1	Corporations ²	1,246,787	1,066,586	1,081,056
2	Individuals ²	1,278,356	1,284,347	1,288,100
3	Interest, dividends, and other income going abroad	53,761	61,264	66,176
4	General sales ²	732,527	715,269	801,887
	Excise duties and special excise taxes:			
5	Alcoholic beverages	132,453	128,689	141,917
6	Tobacco	209,635	214,594	236,839
7	Automobiles	94,715	73,225	76,194
8	Other commodities and services	87,159	61,477	54,708
9	Customs import duties	407,312	397,228	481,240
10	Succession duties	39,137	44,768	66,607
11	Other ³	14,442	15,480	16,771
12	Total taxes	4,296,284	4,062,927	4,311,495
	Privileges, licences and permits:			
13	Natural resources	2,979	3,164	3,973
14	Other	11,643	12,381	14,831
	Sales and services:			
15	Other than institutional	53,237	46,544	42,835
16	Fines and penalties	910	918	847
17	Exchange fund profits	16,266	10,880	10,806
18	Receipts from government enterprises ³	61,048	50,840	60,473
19	Bullion and coinage	4,319	1,890	3,291
20	Postal service	129,889	151,717	158,569
21	Other revenue	61,870 ⁴	9,149	8,664
22	Sub-total items 12 to 21	4,638,445	4,350,410	4,615,784
	Non-revenue and surplus receipts:			
23	Refunds of previous years' expenditure	10,986	13,764	51,938
24	Repayment of advances credited to revenue	184	28	3
25	Other	319	—	—
26	Total net general revenue	4,649,934	4,364,202	4,667,725

1. See Explanatory Comment and Table 5 for explanation of difference between this Table and Table 1.

2. Includes Old Age Security Taxes.

3. See Explanatory Comment to Table 1 for breakdown.

4. Includes transfer from Provincial Corporation Income Tax Account 46,786, collected in prior years and reverted to the Government of Canada pursuant to terms of the 1952 Tax Rental Agreements.

TABLE 4. Net General Expenditure for Fiscal Years Ended March 31¹

(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Function	1954	1955	1956
1	Defence services	1,594,675	1,512,892	1,644,060
2	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	232,440	233,256	244,948
	General government:			
3	Executive and administrative	190,757	187,168	193,968
4	Legislative	11,640	7,415	7,734
5	Research, planning and statistics	5,347	5,569	6,433
6	Total general government	207,744	200,152	208,135
	Protection of persons and property:			
7	Law enforcement.....	5,209	5,297	5,978
8	Corrections	8,660	9,951	10,046
9	Police protection	29,299	35,066	30,907
10	Other	3,827	4,288	4,745
11	Total protection of persons and property	46,995	54,602	51,676
	Transportation:			
12	Air.....	34,969	38,789	51,355
13	Road	19,513	23,997	27,838
14	Rail.....	13,625	17,813	12,665
15	Water.....	79,231	78,852	77,276
16	Other.....	1,574	1,543	1,714
17	Total transportation	148,912	160,994	170,848
18	Communications: (telephone, telegraph and wireless)	3,942	2,986	3,161
	Health:			
19	General.....	2,361	2,451	2,398
20	Public.....	22,896	26,089	26,664
21	Medical, dental and allied services.....	3,312	3,796	4,316
22	Hospital care.....	20,781	22,165	24,009
23	Total health.....	49,350	54,501	57,387
	Social welfare:			
24	Aid to aged persons ²	359,375	374,172	387,229
25	Aid to blind persons	2,973	3,295	2,977
26	Aid to unemployed employables and unemployables	176	612	5,836
27	Family allowances	352,514	368,986	385,068
28	Labour	1,735	1,826	1,788
29	National employment services	58,580	60,101	62,113
30	Other.....	6,502	7,652	8,365
31	Total social welfare.....	781,835	816,644	853,376
	Recreational and cultural services:			
32	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	1,651	1,311	2,158
33	Parks	5,288	6,101	6,131
34	Other	5,741	8,112	9,694
35	Total recreational and cultural services.....	12,680	15,524	17,983

1. See Explanatory Comment and Table 6 for explanation of difference between this table and table 2.

2. Includes pensions paid from Old Age Security Fund.

TABLE 4. Net General Expenditure for Fiscal Years Ended March 31 — Concluded
(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Function	1954	1955	1956
	Education:			
36	Indian and Eskimo schools	10,238	10,867	14,692
37	Universities, colleges and other schools	9,423	9,544	9,597
38	Other	711	1,125	1,207
39	Total education	20,372	21,536	25,496
	Natural resources and primary industries:			
40	Fish and game	10,430	12,243	13,610
41	Forests	7,168	6,716	6,682
42	Lands: settlement and agriculture	112,600	101,680	100,079
43	Minerals and mines	30,690	33,066	26,821
44	Water resources	926	1,063	1,254
45	Other	10,196	13,268	10,313
46	Total natural resources and primary industries	172,010	168,036	158,759
47	Trade and industrial development	16,815	17,293	17,648
48	National capital area planning and development	3,903	6,730	5,914
49	Loss on foreign exchange	- 884	3,780	1,771
	Debt charges: (excluding debt retirement)			
50	Interest	402,388	407,745	416,497
51	Other	19,666	24,401	21,688
52	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	422,054	432,146	438,185
53	Payments to government enterprises ¹	44,394	78,377	76,808
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments:			
	Provincial:			
54	Tax rentals ²	309,732	327,967	320,166
55	Share of income tax on power utilities	6,831	7,294	7,948
56	Subsidies	24,958	24,354	23,422
	Municipal:			
57	Grants in lieu of taxes	3,361	3,383	7,226
58	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments⁴	344,882	362,998	358,762
	Other expenditure:			
59	Citizenship and immigration	9,669	10,553	10,476
60	External affairs	9,548	10,881	12,056
61	International co-operation and assistance	250,573	238,281	148,208
62	Housing research and slum clearance	879	1,083	510
63	Postal service	132,352	143,996	148,288
64	Royal Canadian Mint	1,737	1,366	1,041
65	Other	23,183	21,773	22,131
66	Total other expenditure	427,941	427,933	342,710
67	Sub-total	4,530,080	4,570,380	4,674,085
	Non-expense and surplus payments:			
68	Refunds of previous years' revenue	—	—	24
69	Advances charged to expenditure	1,563	1,525	—
70	Other	50,333 ³	297	315
71	Total net general expenditure	4,581,976	4,572,202	4,674,424

1. See Explanatory Comment to Table 2 for breakdown.

2. Compensation to provinces under The Tax Rental Agreements Act, 1952.

3. Includes provision for reserve for possible losses on ultimate realization of active assets 50,000.

4. These are unconditional payments. Grants for specific purposes are classified by function. See table 7.

TABLE 5. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue Per Public Accounts for Fiscal Years ended March 31

(Thousands of dollars)

No.		1954	1955	1956
1	Revenue per public accounts	4, 396, 320	4, 123, 513	4, 400, 047
	To arrive at "gross general revenue "			
	Add:			
2	Revenue of administrative or special funds	422, 397	431, 479	513, 631
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	1, 682	1, 758	3, 464
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	19, 493	21, 120	21, 747
5	Total additions	443, 572	454, 357	538, 842
	Deduct:			
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	4, 040	4, 885	5, 305
7	Working capital fund profits	112	426	131
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	2, 745	4, 223	2, 756
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	399	368	413
10	Interfund amounts	106, 112	131, 514	182, 273
11	Total deductions	113, 408	141, 416	190, 878
12	Gross general revenue	4, 726, 484	4, 436, 454	4, 748, 011
	To arrive at "net general revenue"			
	Deduct:			
13	Interest revenue	73, 674	70, 170	76, 126
14	Foreign exchange revenue	884	51	1, 771
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	75	90	104
16	Institutional revenue	1, 917	1, 941	2, 285
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	76, 550	72, 252	80, 286
18	Net general revenue	4, 649, 934	4, 364, 202	4, 667, 725

TABLE 6. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure Per Public Accounts for Fiscal Years ended March 31

(Thousands of dollars)

No.		1954	1955	1956
1	Expenditure per public accounts	4, 350, 522	4, 275, 363	4, 433, 128
	To arrive at "gross general expenditure"			
	Add:			
2	Expenditure of administrative or special funds	400, 237	487, 629	487, 249
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	1, 682	1, 758	3, 464
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	19, 493	21, 120	21, 747
5	Total additions	421, 412	510, 507	512, 460
	Deduct:			
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	4, 040	4, 885	5, 305
7	Working capital fund profits	112	426	131
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	2, 745	4, 223	2, 756
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	399	368	413
10	Interfund amounts	106, 112	131, 514	182, 273
11	Total deductions	113, 408	141, 416	190, 878
12	Gross general expenditure	4, 658, 526	4, 644, 454	4, 754, 710
	To arrive at "net general expenditure"			
	Deduct:			
13	Interest revenue	73, 674	70, 170	76, 126
14	Foreign exchange revenue	884	51	1, 771
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	75	90	104
16	Institutional revenue	1, 917	1, 941	2, 285
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	76, 550	72, 252	80, 286
18	Net general expenditure	4, 581, 976	4, 572, 202	4, 674, 424

TABLE 7. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1956

(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
Provincial Governments and Territories:					
1	Tax rentals ¹	12,434	3,681	19,856	16,630
2	Share of income tax on power utilities	208	52	356	208
3	Subsidies	4,669 ²	657	2,057	1,679
4	Sub-total items 1 to 3	17,361	4,390	22,269	18,517
Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:					
Transportation—road:					
5	Trans-Canada highway	2,240	528	234	1,286
6	Other	—	—	402	—
7	Total transportation—road	2,240	528	636	1,286
Health:					
General health grants:					
8	Hospital construction	63	122	275	126
9	General public health	208	77	325	224
10	Tuberculosis control	241	41	235	170
11	Mental health	158	67	234	276
12	Venereal disease control	16	6	20	21
13	Crippled children	12	7	14	45
14	Professional training	15	9	40	20
15	Cancer control	53	14	159	130
16	Public health research	—	—	27	5
17	Laboratory and radiological services	215	—	182	219
18	Medical rehabilitation	14	—	8	17
19	Child and maternal health	13	14	43	40
20	Other	3	—	3	3
21	Total health	1,011	357	1,565	1,296
Social welfare:					
22	Old age assistance	877	100	1,047	1,303
23	Blind persons' allowances	126	32	255	258
24	Disabled persons' allowances	119	57	254	219
25	Other	4	1	4	4
26	Total social welfare	1,126	190	1,560	1,784
Education:					
Vocational training:					
27	Youth training	30	6	36	42
28	Apprenticeship training	31	—	58	52
29	Vocational schools assistance	66	26	106	90
30	Training of persons to fit them for gainful employment	—	—	166	19
31	Training of disabled persons	8	2	6	24
32	Other	—	—	1	6
33	Citizenship and language instruction for immigrants	—	—	1	1
34	Other	7	17	25	—
35	Total education	142	51	399	234

1. Compensation to provinces under The Tax Rental Agreements Act, 1952.

2. Includes transitional grant 3,100.

**TABLE 7. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1956**

(Thousands of dollars)

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
—	138,345	25,656	25,986	31,593	45,393	319,624	271	271	320,166	1
1,009	1,574	114	47	1,958	2,422	7,948	—	—	7,948	2
3,301	3,641	1,820	2,072	2,195	1,281	23,372	37	13	23,422	3
4,310	143,560	27,590	28,105	35,746	49,096	350,944	308	284	351,536	4
—	3,366	1,382	2,001	1,627	3,437	16,101	—	—	16,101	5
—	—	—	—	—	—	402	225	—	627	6
—	3,366	1,382	2,001	1,627	3,437	16,503	225	—	16,728	7
3,324	3,873	636	1,006	977	416	10,818	—	—	10,818	8
1,115	1,729	334	389	438	726	5,565	7	11	5,583	9
1,920	584	186	227	225	283	4,112	5	2	4,119	10
1,718	1,365	313	400	419	500	5,450	—	—	5,450	11
105	130	30	32	30	44	434	—	—	434	12
136	113	30	23	12	22	414	—	2	416	13
106	227	20	25	35	38	535	—	1	536	14
1,021	567	194	208	246	216	2,808	1	1	2,810	15
203	147	13	20	—	30	445	—	6	451	16
232	—	297	337	36	81	1,599	—	—	1,599	17
92	—	41	58	22	52	304	—	—	304	18
144	422	91	108	114	18	1,007	2	—	1,009	19
21	121	14	12	8	24	209	—	—	209	20
10,137	9,278	2,199	2,845	2,562	2,450	33,700	15	23	33,738	21
7,357	4,919	1,112	1,150	1,241	1,788	20,894	3	21	20,918	22
1,036	610	146	135	146	167	2,911	1	6	2,918	23
2,562	1,712	172	163	291	116	5,665	—	—	5,665	24
—	2	7	15	7	3	47	—	—	47	25
10,955	7,243	1,437	1,463	1,685	2,074	29,517	4	27	29,548	26
—	100	14	45	18	49	340	—	—	340	27
—	286	71	74	233	86	891	—	—	891	28
638	597	197	137	148	141	2,146	2	4	2,152	29
—	33	46	40	67	29	400	—	2	402	30
—	—	11	11	8	4	74	—	—	74	31
9	56	13	—	17	1	103	3	—	106	32
—	151	14	3	4	12	186	—	1	187	33
1	119	—	—	—	6	175	18	—	193	34
648	1,342	366	310	495	328	4,315	23	7	4,345	35

TABLE 7. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1956 - Concluded
(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
	Provincial Governments and Territories — Concluded:				
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions — Concluded:				
	Natural resources:				
36	Fish and game	647 ¹	—	—	—
	Forests:				
37	Forest inventories	—	—	122	33
38	Reforestation	—	15	1	—
39	Spruce bud worm control	—	—	—	300
	Lands: Settlement and agriculture:				
40	Agricultural lime assistance	6	38	61	46
41	Farm labour agreements	—	—	6	2
42	Other	75	1	5	3
43	Other	—	—	—	—
44	Total natural resources	728	54	195	384
	Other:				
45	Civil defence	31	—	31	13
46	Other	—	—	5	—
47	Total grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions	5,278	1,180	4,391	4,997
48	Total amounts paid to provincial governments and territories	22,639	5,570	26,660	23,514
	Municipal corporations:				
49	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	47	26	1,061	563
50	Special grants	—	—	—	800 ⁵
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation:				
51	Air	56	—	—	25
52	Road	—	—	—	—
53	Water	—	—	—	—
54	Health	—	—	—	—
55	Recreational and cultural services	—	—	—	—
56	Agriculture	—	—	—	—
57	Total amounts paid to municipal corporations	103	26	1,061	1,388
58	Grand total amounts paid to provincial governments, territories and municipal corporations	22,742	5,596	27,721	24,902

1. Contribution towards provincial subsidy payments to fishermen re 1953 salted cod fish production.
2. Contribution towards dam on the Conestogo River for the purposes of flood control and water conservation.
3. Okanagan flood control project.

TABLE 7. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1956 - Concluded

(Thousands of dollars)

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
—	89	56	45	—	—	837	—	—	837	36
—	255	50	41	29	412	942	—	—	942	37
—	109	3	3	—	—	131	—	—	131	38
—	—	—	—	—	—	300	—	—	300	39
272	25	—	—	—	27	475	—	—	475	40
17	10	12	19	47	12	125	—	—	125	41
16	17	10	28	13	5	173	—	—	173	42
—	491 ²	87	—	—	309 ³	887	—	—	887	43
305	996	218	136	89	765	3,870	—	—	3,870	44
—	191	37	39	172	214	728	—	—	728	45
—	461 ⁴	—	10	10	10	496	—	—	496	46
22,045	22,877	5,639	6,804	6,640	9,278	89,129	267	57	89,453	47
26,355	166,437	33,229	34,909	42,386	58,374	440,073	575	341	440,989	48
886	3,994	63	50	252	273	7,215	27	—	7,242	49
—	230 ⁶	—	—	—	—	1,030	—	—	1,030	50
82	6	20	17	71	34	311	—	—	311	51
—	589	40	—	249	19	897	—	—	897	52
—	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	11	53
—	150	353	—	—	—	503	—	—	503	54
—	—	—	—	—	83	83	—	—	83	55
—	60	—	—	—	—	60	—	—	60	56
968	5,029	476	67	572	420	10,110	27	—	10,137	57
27,323	171,466	33,705	34,976	42,958	58,794	450,183	602	341	451,126	58

4. Includes contribution towards costs arising from Hurricane Hazel 434.

5. Financial assistance to the new town of Oromocto — Capital assistance 750, operational 50.

6. Grant to City of Ottawa, re interest on debentures issued to finance certain sewer and waterworks projects undertaken in advance of normal construction.

TABLE 8. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds As at March 31
(Thousands of dollars)

No.		1954	1955	1956
	Direct			
1	Bonded debt	13,176,168	12,906,442	13,307,570
2	Deduct sinking funds	101,851	190,890	210,847
3	Item 1 less item 2	13,074,317	12,715,552	13,096,723
	Short-term treasury bills:			
4	Treasury notes	750,000	700,000	500,000
5	Three-month treasury bills	455,000	445,000	1,340,000
6	Nine-month treasury bills	195,000	445,000	260,000
7	Sub-total items 4-6	1,400,000	1,590,000	2,100,000
8	Savings deposits and certificates	37,793	36,781	36,164
9	Accounts and other payables	955,225	858,566	865,862
10	Annuity, insurance and pension accounts	1,772,891	1,977,433	2,185,615
11	Other liabilities	246,993	250,530	271,950
12	Total direct debt less sinking funds²	17,487,219	17,428,862	18,556,314
	Indirect			
13	Guaranteed bonds or debentures ³	670,845	908,451	792,553
14	Deduct sinking funds ³	—	—	—
15	Item 13 less item 14	670,845	908,451	792,553
16	Guaranteed bank loans	109,822	132,580	130,112
17	Other guarantees	10,476	220,500	581,073
18	Total indirect debt less sinking funds⁴	791,143	1,261,531	1,503,738
19	Total direct and indirect debt less sinking funds	18,278,362	18,690,393	20,060,052
20	Direct debt (item 12) per capita (\$)	1,143.93	1,110.26	1,153.93
21	Indirect debt (item 18) per capita (\$)	51.75	80.36	93.51

1. Having terms of two to six months. Held by Bank of Canada.
2. See table 10 for reconciliation with total liabilities per public accounts.
3. Excludes unguaranteed issues of the Canadian National Railways and related sinking funds.
4. Excludes deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada.

TABLE 9. Assets Offsetting Direct and Indirect Debt As at March 31
(Thousands of dollars)

No.		1954	1955	1956
	Direct			
1	Cash	485,528	358,076	723,734
2	Advances to the exchange fund account	1,955,000	1,980,000	1,950,000
	Loans to and investments in:			
3	Own government enterprises	1,830,293	1,808,479	2,013,455
4	International organizations	393,367	365,927	372,274
5	Other investments	18,038	45,662	721,603
	Other receivables:			
6	Provincial governments	80,143	76,819	73,915
7	Municipal governments	3,441	4,940	4,612
8	Foreign governments	1,772,347	1,701,106	1,630,086
9	Other	414,628	340,595	348,341
10	Other assets including prepaid and deferred charges	355,861	362,053	356,915
11	Deficit less surplus, reserves, unexpended balances and deferred revenue ¹	10,178,573	10,385,205	10,361,379
12	Total represented by direct debt	17,487,219	17,428,862	18,556,314
	Indirect			
	By issuing authority:			
	Bonds or debentures of:			
13	Own government enterprises	670,845	908,451	792,553
14	Other	—	—	—
	Bank loans of:			
15	Own government enterprises	73,627	94,410	93,591
16	Other	36,195	38,170	36,521
17	Other guarantees	10,476	220,500	581,073
18	Total represented by indirect debt	791,143	1,261,531	1,503,738
19	Total assets offsetting direct and indirect debt	18,278,362	18,690,393	20,060,052

1. The deficit is largely due to war and defence expenditure.

**TABLE 10. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities
Per Public Accounts as at March 31**

(Thousands of Dollars)

No.		1954	1955	1956
1	Total liabilities per public accounts	17,923,189	17,951,491	19,124,233
	Additions:			
2	Working capital fund liabilities	86,436	34,617	25,882
3	Special fund liabilities	330	228	336
4	Total additions	86,766	34,845	26,218
	Deductions:			
5	Sinking funds and other investments held for retirement of unmatured bonded debt	101,851	190,890	210,847
	Other ²			
	Deferred revenue			
6	Military relief credits	9,857	8,140	5,897
7	Agreements of sale of Crown assets	8,860	2,918	14,959
8	Suspense accounts	1,383	1,161	10,764
9	Miscellaneous	278	73	15
	Unexpended balances of special funds			
10	National defence equipment account	305,723	273,876	281,934
11	Replacement of materiel account	16,229	—	72
12	Colombo plan fund	38,555	51,405	52,489
13	National capital fund	6,210	4,210	1,960
14	Railway grade crossing fund	—	2,725	7,142
15	Defence research board — extramural research grants	853	1,071	797
16	National research council — special fund	1,033	1,216	1,655
17	Fraser River bridge — maintenance account	342	363	452
18	Prairie farm emergency fund	16,740	4,757	—
19	Miscellaneous	224	71	191
20	Common school funds — Ontario and Quebec	2,678	2,678	2,678
21	Provincial debt accounts arising out of Confederation settlements	11,920	11,920	—
22	International monetary fund — revaluation of Canadian dollar balances	—	—	2,285
23	Total deductions	522,736	557,474	594,137
24	Total direct debt less sinking funds per table 8	17,487,219	17,428,862	18,556,314

1. Deducted from assets per public accounts and offset against bonded debt in these statistics. See table 8, item 2.
2. Deducted from liabilities per public accounts and offset against deficit in these statistics, in item 11 on table 9.

TABLE 11. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Where payable	As at March 31, 1953	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1954		
			New issues	Retirements	Decreases due to revaluation ¹
1	Canada ²	12, 829, 756	1, 604, 810	1, 650, 508	—
2	New York	341, 583	—	—	543
3	London (England)	52, 905	—	1, 765	70
4	Total bonded debt	13, 224, 244	1, 604, 810	1, 652, 273	613
5	Population (000's)	14, 845 ³	—	—	—
6	Bonded debt per capita (\$)	890. 82	—	—	—

1. See introduction for explanation.

2. Includes redemption bonuses on certain issues. See introduction.

TABLE 12. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Rate of interest %	As at March 31, 1953	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1954		
			New issues	Retirements	Decreases due to revaluation ¹
1	2	1, 145, 000	—	500, 000	—
2	2¼	600, 000	400, 000	—	—
3	2¾	1, 078, 440	—	255, 702	234
4	3	9, 633, 557	300, 000	669, 658	301
5	3¼	103, 771	—	—	78
6	3½	246, 238	—	78, 583	—
7	3¾	400, 305	904, 810	139, 868	—
8	4	1, 765	—	1, 765	—
9	Sub-total	13, 209, 076	1, 604, 810	1, 645, 576	613
10	Redemption bonuses ¹	15, 168	—	6, 697	—
11	Total bonded debt	13, 224, 244	1, 604, 810	1, 652, 273	613
12	Average interest rate, (%)	2. 89	3. 24	2. 75	—

1. See introduction for explanation.

TABLE 11. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

(Thousands of dollars)

As at March 31, 1954	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1955			As at March 31, 1955	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1956		As at March 31, 1956	No.
	New issues	Retirements	Increases due to revaluation ¹		New issues	Retirements		
12,784,058	2,719,937	2,997,364	—	12,506,631	1,362,347	913,219	12,955,759	1
341,040	—	—	6,960	348,000	—	48,000	300,000	2
51,070	—	—	741	51,811	—	—	51,811	3
13,176,168	2,719,937	2,997,364	7,701	12,906,442	1,362,347	961,219	13,307,570	4
15,287 ³	—	—	—	15,698 ³	—	—	16,081 ⁴	5
861.92	—	—	—	822.17	—	—	827.53	6

3. As at June 1 following the end of the fiscal year, estimated by the Census Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

4. Per 1956 Census.

TABLE 12. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

(Thousands of dollars)

As at March 31, 1954	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1955			As at March 31, 1955	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1956		As at March 31, 1956	No.
	New issues	Retirements	Increases due to revaluation ¹		New issues	Retirements		
645,000	700,000	645,000	—	700,000	700,000	—	1,400,000	1
1,000,000	550,000	—	—	1,550,000	—	600,000	950,000	2
822,504	—	83,223	3,000	742,281	—	48,443	693,838	3
9,263,598	—	2,046,598	3,713	7,220,713	—	—	7,220,713	4
103,693	1,469,937	—	988	1,574,618	662,347	219,249	2,017,716	5
167,655	—	17,805	—	149,850	—	12,810	137,040	6
1,165,247	—	196,267	—	968,980	—	80,717	888,263	7
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
13,167,697	2,719,937	2,988,893	7,701	12,906,442	1,362,347	961,219	13,307,570	9
8,471	—	8,471	—	—	—	—	—	10
13,176,168	2,719,937	2,997,364	7,701	12,906,442	1,362,347	961,219	13,307,570	11
2.95	2.73	2.82	—	2.93	2.61	2.65	2.92	12

TABLE 13. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue

(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Term in years	As at March 31, 1953	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1954		
			New issues	Retire- ments	Decreases due to revaluation ¹
1	1	300,000	—	300,000	—
2	1 1/3	100,000	—	—	—
3	1 13/24	—	—	—	—
4	1 2/3	—	400,000	—	—
5	2	200,000	—	200,000	—
6	2 1/8	150,000	—	—	—
7	2 1/3	200,000	—	—	—
8	2 5/6	—	—	—	—
9	3	—	—	—	—
10	4 1/2	395,000	300,000	—	—
11	5 2/3	400,000	—	—	—
12	10	1,167,749	—	474,153	—
13	12	676,355	864,810	676,355	—
14	14	1,966,869	—	—	—
15	15	147,234	—	—	234
16	15 1/6	1,197,325	—	—	—
17	16 1/12	1,165,300	—	—	—
18	17 1/4	1,315,639	—	—	—
19	18	350,000	—	—	—
20	18 5/12	1,295,819	—	—	—
21	19 1/24	39,000	—	—	—
22	20	49,200	—	—	—
23	20 5/6	1,691,797	—	—	—
24	22	—	—	—	—
25	25	258,067	40,000	1,765	312
26	30	103,890	—	—	67
27	Perpetual	55,000	—	—	—
28	Total bonded debt	13,224,244	1,604,810	1,652,273	613
29	Average term of issue (years)	14.58			

1. See introduction for explanation.

TABLE 13. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue

(Thousands of dollars)

As at March 31, 1954	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1955			As at March 31, 1955	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1956		As at March 31, 1956	No.
	New issues	Retire- ments	Increases due to revaluation ¹		New issues	Retire- ments		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	550,000	-	-	550,000	-	-	550,000	3
400,000	-	-	-	400,000	-	400,000	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
150,000	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	6
200,000	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	700,000	-	700,000	8
-	700,000	-	-	700,000	-	-	700,000	9
695,000	-	395,000	-	300,000	-	-	300,000	10
400,000	-	-	-	400,000	-	-	400,000	11
693,596	-	132,480	-	561,116	-	78,377	482,739	12
864,810	769,937	164,815	-	1,469,932	662,347	234,842	1,897,437	13
1,966,869	-	1,966,869	-	-	-	-	-	14
147,000	-	-	3,000	150,000	-	-	150,000	15
1,197,325	-	-	-	1,197,325	-	-	1,197,325	16
1,165,300	-	-	-	1,165,300	-	-	1,165,300	17
1,315,639	-	-	-	1,315,639	-	-	1,315,639	18
350,000	-	-	-	350,000	-	-	350,000	19
1,295,819	-	-	-	1,295,819	-	-	1,295,819	20
39,000	-	39,000	-	-	-	-	-	21
49,200	-	49,200	-	-	-	-	-	22
1,691,797	-	-	-	1,691,797	-	-	1,691,797	23
-	300,000	-	-	300,000	-	-	300,000	24
295,990	400,000	-	3,988	699,978	-	48,000	651,978	25
103,823	-	-	713	104,536	-	-	104,536	26
55,000	-	-	-	55,000	-	-	55,000	27
13,176,168	2,719,937	2,997,364	7,701	12,906,442	1,362,347	961,219	13,307,570	28
14.58				14.43			14.32	29

TABLE 14. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity
(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Year of Maturity fiscal year ended March 31	As at March 31 1953	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1954		
			New issues	Retire- ments	Decreases due to revaluation ¹
1	1954	1, 176, 355	-	1, 176, 355	-
2	1955	645, 000	-	-	-
3	1956	200, 000	400, 000	-	-
4	1957	1, 425, 797	-	74, 255	-
5	1958	1, 201, 408	-	39, 275	-
6	1959	1, 371, 941	300, 000	39, 758	-
7	1960	122, 577	-	54, 184	-
8	1961	1, 326, 057	-	49, 995	75
9	1962	1, 315, 639	-	-	-
10	1963	246, 238	-	78, 583	-
11	1964	1, 834, 498	-	139, 868	304
12	1966	-	864, 810	-	-
13	1967	1, 746, 500	-	-	-
14	1968	-	-	-	-
15	1969	350, 000	-	-	-
16	1975	98, 156	-	-	156
17	1976	49, 078	-	-	78
18	1977	-	-	-	-
19	1978	60, 000	40, 000	-	-
20	1980	-	-	-	-
21	Perpetual	55, 000	-	-	-
22	Total bonded debt	13, 224, 244	1, 604, 810	1, 652, 273	613

1. See Introduction for explanation.

TABLE 15. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt
(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Fiscal year ended March 31	As at March 31, 1954			
		Non-callable issues by year of maturity		Callable issues	
		Savings bonds ¹	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year
1	1955	-	645, 000	-	2, 251, 189
2	1956	-	600, 000	-	1, 244, 365
3	1957	95, 935	400, 000	855, 607	54, 703
4	1958	50, 871	-	1, 111, 262	1, 165, 300
5	1959	46, 658	300, 000	1, 285, 525	1, 464, 589
6	1960	68, 393	-	-	1, 295, 819
7	1961	63, 647	-	1, 212, 340	-
8	1962	-	-	1, 315, 639	1, 691, 797
9	1963	167, 655	-	-	-
10	1964	200, 437	-	1, 493, 889	-
11	1965	-	-	-	-
12	1966	864, 810	-	-	-
13	1967	-	-	1, 746, 500	55, 000
14	1968	-	-	-	350, 000
15	1969	-	-	350, 000	-
16	1975	-	-	98, 000	100, 000
17	1976	-	-	49, 000	-
18	1977	-	-	-	-
19	1978	-	-	100, 000	-
20	1980	-	-	-	-
21	Perpetual	-	-	55, 000	-
22	Sub-totals	1, 558, 406	1, 945, 000	9, 672, 762	
23	Total bonded debt		13, 176, 168		

1. Canada Savings Bonds are non-callable, but they are redeemable with accrued interest on the holder's demand at any time prior to the date of maturity.

TABLE 14. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity

(Thousands of dollars)

As at March 31, 1954	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1955			As at March 31 1955	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1956		As at March 31, 1956	No.
	New issues	Retire- ments	Increases due to revaluation ¹		New issues	Retire- ments		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
645,000	-	645,000	-	-	-	-	-	2
600,000	-	-	-	600,000	-	600,000	-	3
1,351,542	550,000	880,638	-	1,020,904	-	14,348	1,006,556	4
1,162,133	700,000	1,124,438	-	737,695	-	7,405	730,290	5
1,632,183	-	100,017	-	1,532,166	700,000	6,993	2,225,173	6
68,393	-	17,090	-	51,303	-	10,071	41,232	7
1,275,987	-	16,109	960	1,260,838	-	57,626	1,203,212	8
1,315,639	-	-	-	1,315,639	-	-	1,315,639	9
167,655	-	17,805	-	149,850	-	12,810	137,040	10
1,694,326	-	31,452	3,741	1,666,615	-	17,124	1,649,491	11
864,810	-	164,815	-	699,995	-	63,593	636,402	12
1,746,500	769,937	-	-	2,516,437	-	171,249	2,345,188	13
-	-	-	-	-	662,347	-	662,347	14
350,000	-	-	-	350,000	-	-	350,000	15
98,000	-	-	2,000	100,000	-	-	100,000	16
49,000	-	-	1,000	50,000	-	-	50,000	17
-	300,000	-	-	300,000	-	-	300,000	18
100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	19
-	400,000	-	-	400,000	-	-	400,000	20
55,000	-	-	-	55,000	-	-	55,000	21
13,176,158	2,719,937	2,997,364	7,701	12,906,442	1,362,347	961,219	13,307,570	22

TABLE 15. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

(Thousands of dollars)

As at March 31, 1955				As at March 31, 1956				No.
Non-callable issues by year of maturity		Callable issues		Non-callable issues by year of maturity		Callable issues		
Savings bonds ¹	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year	Savings bonds ¹	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	600,000	—	1,445,158	—	—	—	—	2
70,904	950,000	—	54,703	56,556	950,000	—	1,451,861	3
37,695	700,000	—	1,165,300	30,290	700,000	—	1,165,300	4
34,841	300,000	1,197,325	1,467,617	27,848	1,000,000	1,197,325	1,467,617	5
51,303	—	—	1,295,819	41,232	—	—	1,295,819	6
47,538	—	1,213,300	—	37,912	—	1,165,300	—	7
—	—	1,315,639	1,691,797	—	—	1,315,639	1,691,797	8
149,850	—	—	—	137,040	—	—	—	9
168,985	—	1,497,630	—	151,861	—	1,497,630	—	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
699,995	—	—	—	636,402	—	—	—	12
769,937	—	1,746,500	55,000	598,688	—	1,746,500	55,000	13
—	—	—	350,000	662,347	—	—	350,000	14
—	—	350,000	—	—	—	350,000	—	15
—	—	100,000	400,000	—	—	100,000	400,000	16
—	—	50,000	—	—	—	50,000	—	17
—	—	300,000	—	—	—	300,000	—	18
—	—	100,000	—	—	—	100,000	—	19
—	400,000	—	—	—	400,000	—	—	20
—	—	55,000	—	—	—	55,000	—	21
2,031,048	2,950,000	7,925,394	—	2,380,176	3,050,000	7,877,394	—	22
12,906,442				13,307,570				23

TABLE 16. Bonds Issued and Retired During Year for Fiscal Years Ended March 31

No.		Fiscal Year ending March 31		
		1954	1955	1956
	New issues:			
1	Par value (\$000's)	1,604,810	2,719,937	1,362,347
2	Gross proceeds (\$000's)	1,587,060	2,713,537	1,362,347
3	Average selling price (\$)	98.89	99.76	100.00
4	Effective yield rate (%)	3.27	2.73	2.61
5	Average interest rate (%)	3.24	2.73	2.61
	Retirements:			
6	Par value (\$000's)	1,652,273	2,997,364	961,219
7	Average interest rate (%)	2.75	2.82	2.65

**TABLE 17. Future Bonded Debt Payments (3 years) by Place of Payment
Bonds Outstanding as at March 31, 1956
(Thousands of dollars)**

No.		Fiscal Year ending March 31		
		1957	1958	1959
	Principal Retirements:			
1	Canada	1,006,556	730,290	2,225,173
2	New York	—	—	—
3	London	—	—	—
4	Total Principal Retirements	1,006,556	730,290	2,225,173
	Interest Charges:			
5	Canada	374,075	355,644	329,311
6	New York	8,625	8,625	8,625
7	London	1,559	1,559	1,559
8	Total Interest Charges	384,259	365,828	339,495



**FINANCIAL STATISTICS
OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA
1956**

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1957)

**Revenue and Expenditure
Direct and Indirect Debt**

Actual

Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Public Finance and Transportation Division
Public Finance Section

**Annual Publications prepared in the Public Finance and
Transportation Division dealing with Public Finance**

Publication Number	Title	Price
8502-521	Financial Statistics of the Government of Canada Revenue and Expenditure (Actual) Direct and Indirect Debt	25¢
8502-509	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments — Revenue and Expenditure (First Analysis) — Summary of Estimates	25¢
8502-512	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments — Revenue and Expenditure (Second Analysis) — Preliminary.....	25¢
8502-523	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments — Funded Debt — Direct and Indirect (Interim)	25¢
8502-508	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments — Direct and Indirect Debt (Actual).....	25¢
8502-514	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments — Revenue and Expenditure (Actual).....	25¢
8503-501	Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments — Revenue and Expenditure — Preliminary and Estimates..... The title of this Memorandum was formerly Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments — Summary of Revenue, Expenditure and Tax Collections (Interim).	25¢
8503-502	Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments.....	25¢
8502-522	A Consolidation of Public Finance Statistics — Municipalities, Provinces and the Government of Canada (Actual).....	25¢
8502-504	Principal Taxes and Rates — Federal, Provincial and Selected Municipal Governments.....	25¢
8502-518	The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada	50¢

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction.....	5
Explanatory Comment	6
 Table 1. General Revenue	 12
Table 2. General Expenditure	13
Table 3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts.....	15
Table 4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure " per Public Accounts	15
Table 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations	16
Table 6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds	20
Table 7. Assets Offsetting Direct and Indirect Debt	20
Table 8. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts	21
Table 9. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment	22
Table 10. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate	22
Table 11. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue.....	23
Table 12. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity.....	24
Table 13. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt.....	24
Table 14. Bonds Issued and Retired During Year.....	25
Table 15. Future Bonded Debt Payments.....	25

FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA 1956 ACTUAL

This publication presents financial statistics of the Government of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1957. It was prepared chiefly from information contained in the Public Accounts of Canada, supplemented by additional information received from treasury officials.

The tables published herein differ somewhat from the principal statements contained in the Public Accounts of Canada due to the different purposes served by the two reports. These Dominion Bureau of Statistics' figures attempt to include all revenue, expenditure and debt of a "general"

nature. Certain financial transactions which are excluded from "budgetary" revenue and expenditure in the Public Accounts of Canada are therefore included. For example, the revenue and expenditure of the Old Age Security Fund are incorporated into these statistics. Where applicable, the statistical concepts developed over the years in the preparation of the series on provincial finance statistics, have been followed. Reconciliation tables are provided to summarize the various adjustments that have been made to the Public Accounts' statements to arrive at gross and net general revenue and expenditure and direct and indirect debt.

OBSERVATIONS ON REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

No major changes in taxation bases or rates occurred during the year. However, revenue from taxation was approximately 16 per cent higher than in the previous year.

Personal income tax collections were approximately 18 per cent higher than in the previous year although the rates for part of 1955-56 were about 10 per cent higher than in 1956-57. This large increase therefore is due to the increase in personal incomes that occurred in 1956. Corporation profits also rose in 1956, accounting for the increase of nearly 24 per cent over the previous year's corporation income tax collections.

Sales tax collections increased as a result of the increased production and somewhat higher prices which prevailed in 1956. Revenue from customs import duties increased 14 per cent reflecting the rise in volume and value of imports during the year.

Revenue from succession duties increased \$13 million or 20 per cent over the previous year; most

of this increase was attributable to collections from two unusually large estates.

Receipts from government enterprises doubled. Receipts from the Bank of Canada include an item of \$43 million consisting of inner reserves no longer required by the Bank. The government's share of the profits of the Bank of Canada amounted to \$47 million. The other major item was the dividend on preferred stocks of the Canadian National Railway which amounted to \$26 million.

Turning to the expenditures for 1956-57, it will be observed that "defence services" continues to be the major item, accounting for approximately 33 per cent of the net total.

The following tables provide summaries of net general revenue and expenditure for the four years covered by this new statistical series. They are shown first in millions of dollars and secondly as percentage distributions of the totals.

Government of Canada Net General Revenue for Fiscal Years Ended March 31

Source	Millions of dollars				Percentage distribution			
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1954	1955	1956	1957
Taxes								
Income								
Corporations	1,247	1,067	1,081	1,336	26.8	24.4	23.2	24.5
Individuals	1,278	1,284	1,288	1,526	27.5	29.4	27.6	28.0
Interest, etc.	54	61	66	76	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
General sales	733	715	802	896	15.8	16.4	17.2	16.5
Excise duties and special excise taxes	524	478	510	538	11.3	11.0	10.9	9.9
Customs import duties	407	397	481	549	8.7	9.1	10.3	10.1
Succession duties	39	45	66	80	.8	1.0	1.4	1.5
Other	14	16	17	18	.3	.4	.4	.3
Total taxes	4,296	4,063	4,311	5,019	92.4	93.1	92.4	92.2
Sales and services	53	47	43	46	1.1	1.1	.9	.9
Postal service	130	152	159	168	2.8	3.5	3.4	3.1
All other revenue	171	102	155	208	3.7	2.3	3.3	3.8
Total net general revenue	4,650	4,364	4,668	5,441	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Government of Canada Net General Expenditure for Fiscal Years Ended March 31

Function	Millions of dollars				Percentage distribution			
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1954	1955	1956	1957
Defence services	1,595	1,513	1,644	1,687	34.8	33.1	35.2	32.6
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	232	233	245	261	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1
General government	208	200	208	316	4.5	4.4	4.5	6.1
Transportation	149	161	171	199	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9
Social welfare	782	817	853	896	17.1	17.9	18.2	17.3
Natural resources and primary industries	172	168	159	156	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.0
Debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	422	432	438	471	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.1
Payments to provincial and municipal gov'ts ..	345	363	359	406	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.9
International co-operation and assistance	251	238	148	169	5.5	5.2	3.2	3.3
Postal service	132	144	148	162	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1
Other	294	303	301	446	6.4	6.7	6.4	8.6
Total net general expenditure	4,582	4,572	4,674	5,169	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

EXPLANATORY COMMENT TO TABLES

Tables 1 and 2 — General revenue and expenditure

These tables provide analyses of "budgetary" revenues and expenditures in terms of standard source and function categories. They also include revenues and expenditures of "special funds" (such as the Old Age Security Fund), the transactions of which are recorded separately in the Public Accounts

but which embrace government financial activities which for statistical purposes are consolidated with "budgetary" transactions to arrive at "general" revenue and expenditure.

Other Taxes, revenue item 11, consists of the following taxes:

	\$'000
Tax on net premiums of insurance companies	16,686
Duty assessed for the export of electric power	1,582
Tax on furs exported from the Northwest Territories	3
Total other taxes	18,271

Sales and Services — Institutional, revenue item 15, consists largely of revenue of federal experimental farms, penitentiaries and hospitals. This revenue is offset against the related expenditure in the "net" revenue and expenditure presentation.

Receipts from Government Enterprises, revenue item 22, consists of profits of government enter-

prises, and dividends on capital stock of government enterprises held by Canada, which were credited to departmental revenue in the Public Accounts. It excludes interest received on borrowings by government enterprises. All interest revenue is included in item 18. Following is a breakdown of item 22:

	\$'000
Bank of Canada	
Government share of profits	47,272
Percentage of inner investment reserves	42,593
Total receipts from Bank of Canada	89,865
Canadian Arsenals Limited	
Surplus	942
Construction costs charged to departmental expenditure	- 3,789
Total receipts from Canadian Arsenals Ltd. ¹	...
Canadian Farm Loan Board	
Surplus reserves	444
Canadian Government Elevators	
Revenue included in departmental revenue	2,074
Expenditure included in departmental expenditure	- 1,723
Total receipts from Canadian Government Elevators	351
Canadian National Railways	
Dividend on preferred stock	26,077
Canadian Overseas Telecommunications Corporation	
Excess profits	88
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	
Profits	926
Crown Assets Disposal Corporation	
Surplus	500
Export Credits Insurance Corporation	
Surplus	450
Polymer Corporation Limited	
Dividends	6,000
Total receipts from government enterprises	124,701

¹ Net expenditure 2,847 included in expenditure item 53.

Bullion and Coinage, revenue item 23, is the revenue obtained from the operations of the Royal Canadian Mint. This includes gain on coinage and refining and handling charges of gold.

Postal Service, revenue item 24, represents gross postal receipts before the following authorized deductions from revenue are made in the Public Accounts: salaries and rent allowances at semi-staff and revenue offices, commission at sub-offices, transit charges on Canadian mail forwarded through or delivered in foreign countries, etc. Post Office revenue does not reflect any payment for the franking privilege covering parliamentary and departmental mail or for certain miscellaneous services provided for other governments and agencies.

Postal Service, expenditure item 64, consists of the expenditures of the Post Office Department as shown in the Public Accounts plus the authorized deductions from revenue referred to above. No attempt has been made to include expenditures made by the Public Works Department for the construction and maintenance of post offices, since in a great many instances these buildings serve several other departments as well. Expenditure on these buildings is therefore included in item 3, General Government—Executive and Administrative.

Following is a summary of Post Office transactions reflected in these statistics:

	\$'000
Revenue of Post Office Department per Public Accounts	145,824
Disbursements deducted from postal revenue in Public Accounts	22,056
Revenue item 24	167,880
Expenditure of Post Office Department per Public Accounts	139,993
Disbursements deducted from postal revenue in the Public Accounts (as above)	22,056
Expenditure item 64	162,049

Defence Services, expenditure item 1, includes expenditures in connection with defence purchasing, production, research and development; all expenditures in connection with the Canadian Forces, including costs of roads, schools for servicemen's children, hospitals, sewers, watermains, etc., at military establishments; and also pensions and other benefits. It excludes Mutual Aid expenditures which are included in item 61, International Co-operation and Assistance.

Veterans' Pensions and Other Benefits, expenditure item 2, includes medical and hospital treat-

ment, welfare services and education of war veterans.

General Government—Executive and Administrative, expenditure item 3, includes expenditures on government buildings serving a number of functions. It also includes general items of payroll costs, viz, the government's contribution towards public service superannuation; the government's contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund; and payments of claims for compensation. It is not possible to break down these expenditures by function and therefore they have been included here. Following is a breakdown of item 3.

	\$'000
Maintenance, operation, construction and acquisition of public buildings, including post offices	78,763
Contribution towards superannuation	122,482
Government contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund	807
Government Employees' Compensation Act—payment of claims	1,660
Government Contribution to Public Service Death Benefit Account	354
Other	93,287
Expenditure item 3	297,353

Where a building has one specific use, expenditures thereon are classified by function where possible. For example, Public Works expenditures on experimental farm buildings are classified under "Natural Resources and Primary Industries". Likewise salaries and wages are classified under the function of government within which the services of the employees fall.

Social Welfare—National Employment Services, expenditure item 29, includes the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act where there is a two-fold purpose—the payment of unemployment insurance benefits to insured workers involuntarily unemployed, and the operation of the national employment service to assist employees and employ-

ers in the solution of their employment problems. In addition to the administrative expenditures, the government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund (being one-fifth of the aggregate employer and employee contributions to the Fund) is included under this caption.

The revenue and expenditure of the Unemployment Insurance Fund are excluded from these statistics (except for the government contribution referred to above), since it is considered to be a trust fund administered by the Government of Canada.

The operations of the Unemployment Insurance Fund were as follows:

	\$'000
Revenue	
Contributions	
Employers and employees	186,819
Government of Canada	37,364
Fines and penalties	45
Income from investments	26,039
Total revenue	250,267
Expenditure	
Benefit payments	231,296
Excess of revenue over expenditure	18,971

Recreational and Cultural Activities—Other, expenditure item 34, includes the International Shortwave Broadcasting Service and the National Film Board.

Education—Universities, Colleges and Other Schools, expenditure item 37, includes expenditure under the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act.

Trade and Industrial Development, expenditure item 47, includes payments to the railways under the Maritime Freight Rates Act.

Debt Charges—Other, expenditure item 51, includes discount on bond sales, commissions, costs of issuing new loans, and other management charges.

Payments to Government Enterprises, expenditure item 53, consists of the following amounts:

	\$'000
Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. (Research Programme)	
Current operation and maintenance	12,910
Construction of buildings and works	8,635
Total payments to Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.	21,545
Canadian Arsenals Limited	
Excess of payments to, over receipts from (see note on revenue item 22)	2,847
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	
Statutory grant	6,250
Excise taxes on radios and television sets	19,269
Broadcasting licence fees	392
Grant towards anticipated deficit from the television service	12,000
Total payments to Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	37,911
Canadian Wheat Board	
Payment of carrying costs of temporary wheat reserves owned by the Board	31,806
Defence Construction Limited	
Procuring the construction of defence projects	3,635
National Harbours Board	
Reconstruction and capital expenditures	4,080
Total Payments to Government Enterprises	101,824

International Co-operation and Assistance, expenditure item 61, includes Mutual Aid and contributions towards the costs of NATO, the Colombo Plan, membership in United Nations' organizations and various other technical or administrative international organizations, and contributions towards famine and flood relief in foreign countries.

Other Expenditure, expenditure item 66, includes expenditures under the Government Annuities Act, on the Dominion Observatories, the National

Research Council and the Meteorological Division of the Department of Transport.

"Net general revenue" is arrived at by deducting from "gross general revenue": (a) interest revenue, (b) foreign exchange revenue (excluding profits of the Exchange Fund Account which remain in the net revenue presentation), (c) shared-cost contributions from provincial governments and (d) institutional revenue. These items are also deducted from the related items of expenditure to arrive at "net general expenditure".

Tables 3 and 4 -- Reconciliations with Public Accounts

As mentioned earlier, it is necessary to make certain adjustments to financial statements appearing in the Public accounts of all levels of governments in order to achieve the desired degree of intergovernmental comparability. Tables 3 and 4 summarize the differences between the federal Public Accounts' totals and the totals appearing in this report. Certain transactions are shown separately from departmental revenues and expenditures in the Public Accounts and funds are sometimes set aside one year for a specific purpose and not spent until a subsequent fiscal period. A number of such "administrative or special funds" have been incorporated in these statistics of the Government of Canada. See item 2 for the amounts added in this connection. Following is a list of these funds:

- Colombo Plan Fund
- Federal District Commission
- Fishermen's Indemnity Plan
- Fraser River Bridge -- Maintenance Account
- Land Assurance Fund
- National Battlefields Commission
- National Capital Fund
- National Defence Equipment Account
- National Gallery Purchase Account
- National Library Purchase Account
- National Research Council -- Special Fund
- Old Age Security Fund
- Prairie Farm Emergency Fund
- Railway Grade Crossing Fund
- Replacement of Materiel Account
- Reserve for Conditional Benefits -- Veterans' Land Act

Transfers between these accounts and departmental accounts or from one special fund to another are eliminated in arriving at the consolidated totals. See item 10.

Where transactions with respect to a certain government enterprise appear in both revenue and expenditure in the Public Accounts, the lesser of the two is offset against the greater. For example, in the Public Accounts the surplus of Canadian Arsenals Limited is transferred to departmental revenue and certain construction expenditures are charged to departmental expenditure. The lesser is offset against the greater in these statistics. See item 8.

Table 5 -- Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations

Tax Rentals, item 1. Under the terms of the 1952 Tax Rental Agreements, which terminated in the fiscal year under review, the agreeing provinces leased to the Government of Canada their right to levy individual and corporation income taxes, special corporation taxes and succession duties in exchange for a rental fee calculated by making upward adjustments (for increases in gross national product per capita and provincial population) to a guaranteed

minimum payment. The Province of Ontario retained the right to levy succession duties and the Province of Quebec did not sign a 1952 Tax Rental Agreement.

Share of Income Tax on Power Utilities, item 2. The provinces also receive a share of the income tax collected by the Government of Canada from corporations whose main business is the distribution to, or generation for distribution to, the public of electric energy, gas or steam. These payments are not contingent upon a province signing a tax rental agreement.

Subsidies. Item 3 includes those subsidies paid annually since Confederation under terms of the British North America Act and various additional annual subsidies based on fiscal need which have been introduced over the years.

Items 1 to 3 are unconditional grants, i.e., the provinces may use the revenue so obtained for any purpose. The federal expenditure is classified on table 2 in items 54 to 56.

On the other hand, grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions are directly related to and contingent upon expenditures made by the receiving government. In these statistics such grants are classified according to the nature of the expenditure of the receiving government (provincial or municipal) to which the grant was related. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants, item 5 on this table, are included in item 13 on table 2.

The only exceptions to this principle are grants by the Federal District Commission and the Department of National Defence. They are classified as "National Capital Area Planning and Development" and "Defence Services" respectively on table 2 but are classified according to the nature of the expenditure of the receiving government on table 5. For example, grants by the Federal District Commission to the City of Ottawa for bridges are included in item 48 on table 2 and item 56 on table 5.

Following is a brief survey of the principal grants-in-aid made to the provincial governments:

Trans-Canada Highway -- In 1950 the federal government commenced making contributions to the provinces of a share of the cost of building a paved trans-Canada highway. Under the original terms, contributions were not to exceed 50% of the cost to a province. However, in order to accelerate the completion of the highway, increased grants have been arranged. Federal grants up to March 31, 1957, amounted to over \$106 million.

General Health Grants -- These grants were established in 1948 as a step in the development of adequate provincial health services. Federal expenditures to March 31, 1957, amounted to \$222 million.

Old Age Assistance -- From 1952 to 1957 the federal government contributed 50 per cent of not

more than \$40 per month to persons aged 65 and over who fulfilled specified residence and income requirements. (At 70 years of age all persons who fulfil residence requirements become eligible for the monthly Old Age Security payments introduced January 1, 1952.) Sharing of old age pension costs on a limited scale began in 1927.

Unemployment Assistance Agreements — In 1956 the Government of Canada agreed to share the cost of assistance paid by provincial and municipal governments to unemployed and unemployable persons. The original agreement provided that when the number of persons in receipt of "assistance" as defined in the Act exceeded 0.45 per cent of the population of the province the federal government would pay 50 per cent of the costs of the excess. Payments to six provinces in the first year amounted to a total of approximately \$8 million.

Vocational Training — Under terms of the Vocational Training Coordination Act, 1942, agreements were entered into with the provinces to provide financial assistance for vocational training. Earlier vocational training agreements had been in effect since 1939.

Breakdowns by function and by province are provided on table 5 of all grants-in-aid made in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1957.

Table 6 — Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds

Direct debt represents the total liabilities of the Government of Canada less sinking funds. Cash, investments, loans and other assets sometimes offset in arriving at "net debt" statements are not deducted in table 6.

Indirect debt consists of guarantees given by the Government of Canada in respect of the direct debt of other authorities. Excluded from the table is the guarantee of the deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada, which is shown in the statement of Contingent Liabilities in the Public Accounts of Canada.

Table 8 — Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts

As in the case of revenue and expenditure, certain "special funds" are consolidated with the statement of assets and liabilities contained in the Public Accounts. Liabilities of the Federal District Commission and the National Battlefields Commission are accordingly added (item 3). The remaining special funds are on the federal balance sheet. The gross statements of the assets and liabilities of "working capital funds" are added and interfund eliminations are made. The liabilities so added

(exclusive of the interfund portion) are shown in item 2.

Two types of deductions are made from the Public Accounts' balance sheet totals in these statistics. First, the sinking fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against bonded debt on table 6. See item 5 on table 8. Secondly, certain items included on the liability side of the Public Accounts' balance sheet are eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit on table 7. These are mainly amounts which are not considered as direct liabilities to the public, being rather government funds to be credited to revenue in a later period (deferred revenue) or to be spent in a later period for a specific purpose (reserves and unexpended balances). In addition, the principal value of certain annual payments to some of the provincial governments is eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit.

Tables 9 to 12 — Analyses of Bonded Debt

These tables provide analyses of bonded debt outstanding at the fiscal year end, and changes during the fiscal year under review, as follows:

1. By place of payment (table 9)
2. By interest rate (table 10)
3. By term of issue (table 11)
4. By year of maturity (table 12)

Table 13 — Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Whereas tables 11 and 12 are prepared using the final maturity year, it is significant that certain issues may be retired earlier.

Canada Savings Bonds, which amounted to nearly 19 per cent of the total bonded debt as at March 31, 1957, are not callable by the Government of Canada but they are redeemable at any time prior to the date of maturity at the owners' option.

Those issues having call provisions are analysed twice on this table, first by the year of maturity, and secondly by earliest call year.

Table 15 — Future Bonded Debt Payments

This table is designed to show future charges, in respect of principal repayments and interest, on bonded debt outstanding at March 31, 1957. The amounts which the Government of Canada will actually pay in these years will be the same as those appearing in this table only if there are no new issues, refundings or retirements before maturity. Where the terms of a bond issue provide for optional retirement before the date of maturity, this table has been prepared on the assumption that such options will not be exercised.

TABLE 1. General Revenue for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1957

(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Source	Gross	Net
	Taxes:		
	Income:		
1	Corporations ¹	1,335,637	1,335,637
2	Individuals ¹	1,525,451	1,525,451
3	Interest, dividends, and other income going abroad.....	76,447	76,447
4	General sales ¹	896,351	896,351
	Excise duties and special excise taxes:		
5	Alcoholic beverages	153,405	153,405
6	Tobacco	252,887	252,887
7	Automobiles	79,693	79,693
8	Other commodities and services	52,091	52,091
9	Customs import duties	549,075	549,075
10	Succession duties	79,709	79,709
11	Other ²	18,271	18,271
12	Total taxes	5,019,017	5,019,017
	Privileges, licences and permits:		
13	Natural resources	4,667	4,667
14	Other	16,077	15,979
	Sales and services:		
15	Institutional	2,116	—
16	Other	45,847	45,847
17	Fines and penalties	866	866
18	Interest	62,867	—
	Foreign exchange:		
19	Exchange fund profits	17,420	17,420
20	Other	49	—
21	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	98	—
22	Receipts from government enterprises ²	124,701	124,701
23	Bullion and coinage	4,134	4,134
24	Postal service	167,880	167,880
25	Other revenue	11,262	11,262
26	Sub-total items 12 to 25	5,477,001	5,411,773
	Non-revenue and surplus receipts:		
27	Refunds of previous years' expenditure	29,405	29,405
28	Repayment of advances credited to revenue	—	—
29	Other	—	—
30	Total general revenue	5,506,406	5,441,178

¹ Includes Old Age Security Taxes.

² See Introduction for breakdown.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1957

(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Function	Gross	Net
1	Defence services	1,686,762	1,686,748
2	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	261,768	261,397
	General government:		
3	Executive and administrative	297,353	297,353
4	Legislative	8,152	8,152
5	Research, planning and statistics	10,693	10,693
6	Total general government	316,198	316,198
	Protection of persons and property:		
7	Law enforcement.....	6,364	6,364
8	Corrections	12,000	11,369
9	Police protection	37,216	37,216
10	Other.....	5,716	5,716
11	Total protection of persons and property	61,296	60,665
	Transportation:		
12	Air.....	43,220	43,220
13	Road	52,414	52,414
14	Rail.....	12,699	12,699
15	Water.....	88,192	88,192
16	Other.....	2,039	2,039
17	Total transportation	198,564	198,564
18	Communications: (telephone, telegraph and wireless)	17,803	17,803
	Health:		
19	General.....	2,495	2,495
20	Public health.....	28,892	28,892
21	Medical, dental and allied services.....	4,824	4,824
22	Hospital care.....	26,351	25,920
23	Total health.....	62,562	62,131
	Social welfare:		
24	Aid to aged persons ¹	399,506	399,506
25	Aid to blind persons	3,018	3,018
26	Aid to unemployed employables and unemployables	15,081	15,081
27	Family allowances	400,245	400,245
28	Labour	2,131	2,131
29	National employment services	66,911	66,911
30	Other.....	9,347	9,347
31	Total social welfare.....	896,239	896,239
	Recreational and cultural services:		
32	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	1,545	1,545
33	Parks	7,150	7,150
34	Other.....	8,582	8,582
35	Total recreational and cultural services.....	17,277	17,277

¹ Includes pensions paid from Old Age Security Fund.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1957 — Concluded

(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Function	Gross	Net
	Education:		
36	Indian and Eskimo schools	16,333	16,333
37	Universities, colleges and other schools	20,458	20,458
38	Other	1,662	1,662
39	Total education	38,453	38,453
	Natural resources and primary industries:		
40	Fish and game	14,919	14,919
41	Forests	7,843	7,843
42	Lands: settlement and agriculture	91,254	90,500
43	Minerals and mines	27,025	27,025
44	Water resources	1,423	1,373
45	Other	14,167	14,167
46	Total natural resources and primary industries	156,631	155,827
47	Trade and industrial development	19,410	19,410
48	National capital area planning and development	4,824	4,824
49	Loss on foreign exchange	1,431	1,382
	Debt charges: (excluding debt retirement)		
50	Interest	520,189	457,322
51	Other	13,952	13,952
52	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	534,141	471,274
53	Payments to government enterprises ¹	101,824	101,824
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments:		
	Provincial:		
54	Tax rentals ²	366,696	366,696
55	Share of income tax on power utilities	6,614	6,614
56	Subsidies	22,811	22,811
	Municipal:		
57	Grants in lieu of taxes	9,691	9,691
58	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments³	405,812	405,812
	Other expenditure:		
59	Citizenship and immigration	21,431	21,431
60	External affairs	13,247	13,247
61	International co-operation and assistance	168,571	168,571
62	Housing research and slum clearance	858	858
63	Civil defence	3,699	3,638
64	Postal service	162,049	162,049
65	Royal Canadian Mint	1,193	1,193
66	Other	32,272	32,272
67	Total other expenditure	403,320	403,259
68	Sub-total	5,184,315	5,119,087
	Net expense and surplus payments:		
69	Refunds of previous years' revenue	—	—
70	Advances charged to expenditure	—	—
71	Other ⁴	50,288	50,288
72	Total general expenditure	5,234,603	5,169,375

¹ See introduction for breakdown.

² Compensation to provinces under The Tax Rental Agreements Act, 1952.

³ These are unconditional payments. Grants for specific purposes are classified by function. See table 5 for detail.

⁴ Includes provision for reserve for possible losses on ultimate realization of active assets 50,000.

**TABLE 3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue Per Public Accounts
for Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1957**
(Thousands of dollars)

No.		
1	Revenue per public accounts	5, 106, 541
	To arrive at "gross general revenue"	
	Add:	
2	Revenue of administrative or special funds	494, 936
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	4, 231
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	22, 958
5	Total additions	522, 125
	Deduct:	
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	5, 954
7	Working capital fund profits	139
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	2, 665
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	423
10	Interfund amounts	113, 079
11	Total deductions	122, 260
12	Gross general revenue	5, 506, 406
	To arrive at "net general revenue"	
	Deduct:	
13	Interest revenue	62, 867
14	Foreign exchange revenue	49
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	98
16	Institutional revenue	2, 214
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	65, 228
18	Net general revenue	5, 441, 178

**TABLE 4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure Per Public Accounts
for Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1957**
(Thousands of dollars)

No.		
1	Expenditure per public accounts	4, 849, 035
	To arrive at "gross general expenditure"	
	Add:	
2	Expenditure of administrative or special funds	480, 639
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	4, 231
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	22, 958
5	Total additions	507, 828
	Deduct:	
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	5, 954
7	Working capital fund profits	139
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	2, 665
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	423
10	Interfund amounts	113, 079
11	Total deductions	122, 260
12	Gross general expenditure	5, 234, 603
	To arrive at "net general expenditure"	
	Deduct:	
13	Interest revenue	62, 867
14	Foreign exchange revenue	49
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	98
16	Institutional revenue	2, 214
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	65, 228
18	Net general expenditure	5, 169, 375

TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1957
(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Function	Nfld.	P. E. I.	N. S.	N. B.
	Provincial Governments and Territories:				
1	Tax rentals ¹	13,805	3,073	22,333	17,807
2	Share of income tax on power utilities	214	36	238	228
3	Subsidies	3,819 ²	657	2,057	1,679
4	Sub-total items 1 to 3	17,838	3,766	24,628	19,714
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation:				
	Road:				
5	Trans-Canada highway	1,126	414	951	3,282
6	Railway grade crossing fund	—	—	—	—
7	Other	—	—	—	700
8	Other	45	20	—	—
9	Total transportation	1,171	434	951	3,982
	Health:				
	General health grants:				
10	Hospital construction	34	23	236	681
11	General public health	247	92	422	251
12	Tuberculosis control	271	41	236	170
13	Mental health	169	71	298	275
14	Venereal disease control	17	3	34	21
15	Crippled children	15	12	24	21
16	Professional training	19	3	24	19
17	Cancer control	53	11	180	129
18	Public health research	—	—	31	8
19	Laboratory and radiological services	114	30	137	251
20	Medical rehabilitation	15	—	31	30
21	Child and maternal health	26	14	62	67
22	Other	46	—	4	3
23	Total health	1,026	300	1,719	1,926
	Social welfare:				
24	Old age assistance	1,015	98	1,021	1,272
25	Blind persons' allowances	133	31	258	258
26	Disabled persons' allowances	163	66	290	282
27	Unemployment assistance	2,399	109	—	29
28	Other	6	1	4	7
29	Total social welfare	3,716	305	1,573	1,848
	Education:				
	Vocational training:				
30	Youth training	27	6	40	39
31	Apprenticeship training	38	—	71	70
32	Vocational schools assistance	67	26	106	90
33	Training of persons to fit them for gainful employment	—	—	178	16
34	Training of disabled persons	8	1	22	33
35	Other	—	—	—	—
36	Citizenship and language instruction for immigrants	—	—	2	—
37	Other	266	—	1	—
38	Total education	406	33	420	248

¹ Compensation to provinces under The Tax Rental Agreements Act, 1952.

TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1957
(Thousands of dollars)

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B. C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N. W. T.	Total	No.
—	160,558	27,889	27,432	37,311	55,730	365,938	405	353	366,696	1
1,186	1,429	51	50	1,767	1,415	6,614	—	—	6,614	2
3,242	3,641	2,031	2,080	2,274	1,281	22,761	37	13	22,811	3
4,428	165,628	29,971	29,562	41,352	58,426	395,313	442	366	396,121	4
—	4,855	3,124	2,653	1,946	6,455	24,806	—	—	24,806	5
445	329	—	241	73	225	1,313	—	—	1,313	6
—	—	—	—	—	—	700	204	—	904	7
—	—	—	25	—	—	90	—	—	90	8
445	5,184	3,124	2,919	2,019	6,680	26,909	204	—	27,113	9
3,650	3,769	867	258	862	974	11,354	21	—	11,375	10
1,019	1,986	336	417	499	742	6,011	12	17	6,040	11
1,690	908	213	222	220	286	4,257	16	2	4,275	12
1,816	1,920	364	398	432	599	6,342	—	—	6,342	13
114	135	30	31	37	44	466	—	—	466	14
134	140	30	30	37	23	466	—	—	466	15
98	234	19	25	33	37	511	1	4	516	16
987	971	220	205	246	242	3,244	—	5	3,249	17
179	143	16	21	1	24	423	—	7	430	18
232	—	421	317	30	108	1,640	—	—	1,640	19
152	13	59	58	67	63	488	—	—	488	20
199	271	89	106	119	37	990	3	—	993	21
21	116	12	7	6	31	246	600	—	846	22
10,291	10,606	2,676	2,095	2,589	3,210	36,438	653	35	37,126	23
7,107	4,659	1,059	1,154	1,211	1,665	20,261	7	23	20,291	24
1,046	613	148	142	151	169	2,949	2	8	2,959	25
3,593	1,853	193	222	277	228	7,167	—	—	7,167	26
—	—	805	666	—	3,906	7,914	—	—	7,914	27
—	9	8	15	9	3	62	—	—	62	28
11,746	7,134	2,213	2,199	1,648	5,971	38,353	9	31	38,393	29
—	100	9	47	14	70	352	—	—	352	30
—	301	62	97	281	111	1,031	—	2	1,033	31
638	597	113	137	147	141	2,062	2	5	2,069	32
—	1	35	36	51	54	371	—	3	374	33
—	55	21	11	14	10	175	—	—	175	34
8	19	11	—	18	—	56	—	—	56	35
—	161	11	4	3	10	191	—	—	191	36
2	—	—	8	—	153	430	—	—	430	37
648	1,234	262	340	528	549	4,668	2	10	4,680	38

¹ Includes transitional grant 2,250.

TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1957 — Concluded
(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
	Provincial Governments and Territories—Concluded:				
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions—Concluded:				
	Natural resources:				
39	Fish and game	66	—	—	—
	Forests:				
40	Forest inventories	—	—	62	14
41	Reforestation	—	15	2	—
42	Spruce bud worm control	—	—	—	650
	Lands: settlement and agriculture:				
43	Agricultural lime assistance	4	36	49	44
44	Farm labour agreements	—	—	7	3
45	Other	126	2	6	6
46	Other	—	—	—	—
47	Total natural resources	196	53	126	717
	Other:				
48	Civil defence	33	—	25	21
49	Other	25	—	5	—
50	Total civil defence and other	58	—	30	21
51	Total grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions	6,573	1,125	4,819	8,742
52	Total amounts paid to provincial governments and territories	24,411	4,891	29,447	28,456
	Municipal corporations:				
53	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	—	58	1,194	494
54	Special grants	—	—	—	925 ³
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation:				
55	Air	—	—	5	31
56	Road	—	—	—	—
57	Health	—	—	—	—
58	Recreational and cultural services	—	—	—	—
59	Schools operated by local authorities	—	—	—	—
60	Other	—	—	—	—
61	Total amounts paid to municipal corporations	—	58	1,199	1,450
62	Grand total amounts paid to provincial governments, territories and municipal corporations	24,411	4,949	30,646	29,906

¹ Contribution towards dam on the Conestogo River for the purposes of flood control and water conservation.

² Okanagan flood control project.

³ Financial assistance to the new town of Oromocto—Capital assistance 750, operational 175.

TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1957 - Concluded
 (Thousands of dollars)

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
64	89	20	21	—	—	260	—	—	260	39
—	241	18	25	21	479	860	—	—	860	40
—	127	12	3	—	—	159	—	—	159	41
—	—	—	—	—	—	650	—	—	650	42
320	21	—	—	—	26	500	—	—	500	43
16	7	4	19	46	9	111	—	—	111	44
14	35	104	11	20	3	327	—	—	327	45
—	393 ¹	28	—	—	367 ²	788	—	—	788	46
414	913	186	79	87	884	3,655	—	—	3,655	47
—	348	32	49	119	187	814	—	—	814	48
—	27	18	42	10	10	137	—	—	137	49
—	375	50	91	129	197	951	—	—	951	50
23,544	25,446	8,511	7,723	7,000	17,491	110,974	868	76	111,918	51
27,972	191,074	38,482	37,285	48,352	75,917	506,287	1,310	442	508,039	52
1,170	4,762	788	284	330	596	9,676	19	14	9,709	53
—	247 ⁴	—	—	—	—	1,172	—	—	1,172	54
79	7	7	68	210	49	456	—	—	456	55
135	419	46	—	141	—	741	—	—	741	56
—	275	213	—	77	—	565	—	—	565	57
—	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	17	58
—	74	60	—	461	60	655	—	—	655	59
—	142 ⁵	—	66	—	—	208	—	—	208	60
1,384	5,926	1,114	418	1,219	722	13,490	19	14	13,523	61
29,356	197,000	39,596	37,703	49,571	76,639	519,777	1,329	456	521,562	62

⁴ Grant to City of Ottawa, re interest on debentures issued to finance certain sewer and waterworks projects undertaken in advance of normal construction.

⁵ Grant to City of Toronto re slum clearance.

TABLE 6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds as at March 31, 1957
(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Direct	
1	Bonded debt	12,743,415
2	Deduct sinking funds	210,805
3	Item 1 less item 2	12,532,610
4	Short-term treasury bills ¹	1,625,000
5	Savings deposits and certificates	35,918
6	Accounts and other payables	898,143
7	Annuity, insurance and pension accounts	2,427,159
8	Other liabilities	254,006
9	Total direct debt less sinking funds²	17,772,836
	Indirect	
10	Guaranteed bonds or debentures	792,543
11	Deduct sinking funds	—
12	Item 10 less item 11	792,543
13	Guaranteed bank loans	101,250
	Other guarantees:	
14	Insured loans by approved lenders under National Housing Act, 1954	1,083,000
15	Guarantees under Export Credits Insurance Act	66,112
16	Other	3,065
17	Total indirect debt less sinking funds³	2,045,970
18	Total direct and indirect debt less sinking funds	19,818,806
19	Direct debt (item 9) per capita (\$)⁴	1,071.36
20	Indirect debt (item 17) per capita (\$)⁴	123.33

¹ Having a term of three months.

² See table 8 for reconciliation with total liabilities per public accounts.

³ Excludes deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada 519,459.

⁴ Based on population at June 1, 1957, estimated by the Census Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics to be 16,589,000.

TABLE 7. Assets Offsetting Direct and Indirect Debt as at March 31, 1957
(Thousands of dollars)

No.	Direct	
1	Cash	605,106
2	Advances to the exchange fund account	2,021,000
	Loans to and investments in:	
3	Own government enterprises	2,265,506
4	International organizations	367,821
5	Other investments	204,328
	Other receivables:	
6	Provincial governments	71,578
7	Municipal governments	4,317
8	Foreign governments	1,558,840
9	Other	339,979
10	Other assets including prepaid and deferred charges	313,198
11	Deficit less surplus, reserves, unexpended balances and deferred revenue ¹	10,021,163
12	Total represented by direct debt	17,772,836
	Indirect	
	By issuing authority:	
	Bonds or debentures of:	
13	Own government enterprises	792,543
14	Other	—
	Bank loans of:	
15	Own government enterprises	64,438
16	Other	36,812
17	Other guarantees	1,152,177
18	Total represented by indirect debt	2,045,970
19	Total assets offsetting direct and indirect debt	19,818,806

¹ The deficit is largely due to war and defence expenditure.

**TABLE 8. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities
Per Public Accounts as at March 31, 1957**
(Thousands of dollars)

No.		
1	Total liabilities per public accounts	18,326,191
	Additions:	
2	Working capital fund liabilities	15,067
3	Special fund liabilities	293
4	Total additions.....	15,360
	Deductions:	
5	Sinking funds and other investments held for retirement of unmatured bonded debt ¹	210,805
	Other ²	
	Deferred revenue	
6	Military relief credits	3,796
7	Agreements of sale of Crown assets	23,084
8	Suspense accounts	1,649
9	Miscellaneous	6,580
	Unexpended balances of special funds	
10	National defence equipment account	236,075
11	Replacement of materiel account.....	1,590
12	Colombo plan fund	65,923
13	National capital fund.....	960
14	Railway grade crossing fund	9,526
15	Defence research board — extramural research grants	729
16	National research council — special fund	1,317
17	Fraser River bridge — maintenance account	495
18	Prairie farm emergency fund	3,249
19	Miscellaneous	117
20	Common school funds — Ontario and Quebec	2,678
21	Interfund eliminations	142
22	Total deductions	568,715
23	Total direct debt less sinking funds per table 6.....	17,772,836

¹ Deducted from assets per public accounts and offset against bonded debt in these statistics. See table 6, item 2.

² Deducted from liabilities per public accounts and offset against deficit in these statistics, in item 11 on table 7.

TABLE 9. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment
(Thousands of dollars)

Where payable	As at March 31, 1956	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1957		As at March 31, 1957
		New issues	Retirements	
Canada	12,955,759	1,439,188	2,003,343	12,391,604
New York	300,000	—	—	300,000
London (England)	51,811	—	—	51,811
Total bonded debt	13,307,570	1,439,188	2,003,343	12,743,415
Population (000's).....	16,081 ¹	—	—	16,589 ²
Bonded debt per capita (\$)	827.53	—	—	768.18

¹ Per 1956 Census

² As at June 1, 1957 per estimate made by Census Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 10. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate
(Thousands of dollars)

Rate of interest %	As at March 31, 1956	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1957		As at March 31, 1957
		New issues	Retirements	
2	1,400,000	—	—	1,400,000
2¼	950,000	400,000	950,000	400,000
2¾	693,838	—	93,768	600,070
3	7,220,713	—	250,000	6,970,713
3¼	2,017,716	—	597,571	1,420,145
3½	137,040	—	19,967	117,073
3¾	888,263	250,000	92,037	1,046,226
3¾-4 ¹	—	789,188	—	789,188
Total bonded debt	13,307,570	1,439,188	2,003,343	12,743,415
Average interest rate (%)	2.92	3.06	2.75	2.96

¹ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1956. Interest is payable at the rate of 3¼% per annum up to May 1, 1958, thereafter at 3½% per annum to May 1, 1960, thereafter at 3¾% per annum to May 1, 1962 and thereafter at 4% per annum to maturity in 1969.

TABLE 11. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue
(Thousands of dollars)

Term in years	As at March 31, 1956	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1957		As at March 31, 1957
		New issues	Retire- ments	
1/2	—	150,000	—	150,000
1	—	250,000	—	250,000
1 13/24	550,000	—	550,000	—
2 5/6	700,000	—	—	700,000
3	700,000	—	—	700,000
4 1/2	300,000	—	—	300,000
5 2/3	400,000	—	400,000	—
10	193,838	—	93,768	100,070
10 3/4	288,901	—	38,093	250,808
12	1,897,437	—	616,779	1,280,658
12 1/2	—	789,188	—	789,188
15	150,000	—	—	150,000
15 1/6	1,197,325	—	250,000	947,325
16 1/12	1,165,300	—	—	1,165,300
17 1/4	1,315,639	—	—	1,315,639
18	350,000	—	—	350,000
18 5/12	1,295,819	—	—	1,295,819
20 5/6	1,691,797	—	—	1,691,797
22	300,000	—	—	300,000
25	651,978	—	—	651,978
30	104,536	—	54,703	49,833
41 1/2	—	250,000	—	250,000
Perpetual	55,000	—	—	55,000
Total bonded debt	13,307,570	1,439,188	2,003,343	12,743,415
Average term of issue (years)	14.28			15.14

TABLE 12. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity
(Thousands of dollars)

Year of Maturity fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1956	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1957		As at March 31, 1957
		New issues	Retire- ments	
1957.....	1,006,556	—	1,006,556	—
1958.....	730,290	400,000	8,267	1,122,023
1959.....	2,225,173	—	257,610	1,967,563
1960.....	41,232	—	11,006	30,226
1961.....	1,203,212	—	10,329	1,192,883
1962.....	1,315,639	—	—	1,315,639
1963.....	137,040	—	19,967	117,073
1964.....	1,649,491	—	18,126	1,631,365
1966.....	636,402	—	73,911	562,491
1967.....	2,345,188	—	303,675	2,041,513
1968.....	662,347	—	293,896	368,451
1969.....	350,000	—	—	350,000
1970.....	—	789,188	—	789,188
1975.....	100,000	—	—	100,000
1976.....	50,000	—	—	50,000
1977.....	300,000	—	—	300,000
1978.....	100,000	—	—	100,000
1980.....	400,000	—	—	400,000
1998.....	—	250,000	—	250,000
Perpetual	55,000	—	—	55,000
Total bonded debt	13,307,570	1,439,188	2,003,343	12,743,415

TABLE 13. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt
(Thousands of dollars)

Fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1957			
	Non-callable issues by year of maturity		Callable issues	
	Savings bonds ¹	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year
1958	22,023	1,100,000	—	2,312,458
1959	20,238	1,000,000	947,325	1,467,617
1960	30,226	—	—	1,295,819
1961	27,583	—	1,165,300	—
1962	—	—	1,315,639	1,691,797
1963	117,073	—	—	—
1964	133,735	—	1,497,630	—
1966	562,491	—	—	—
1967	349,716	—	1,691,797	55,000
1968	368,451	—	—	350,000
1969	—	—	350,000	—
1970	789,188	—	—	—
1975	—	—	100,000	400,000
1976	—	—	50,000	—
1977	—	—	300,000	—
1978	—	—	100,000	—
1980	—	400,000	—	—
1997	—	—	—	250,000
1998	—	—	250,000	—
Perpetual	—	—	55,000	—
Sub-totals	2,420,724	2,500,000	7,822,691	
Total bonded debt			12,743,415	

¹ Canada Savings Bonds are non-callable, but they are redeemable with accrued interest on the holder's demand at any time prior to the date of maturity.

TABLE 14. Bonds Issued and Retired During Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1957

New issues:		
Par value (\$000's)		1,439,188
Gross proceeds (\$000's)		1,425,376
Average selling price (\$)		99.04
Average interest rate (%)		3.06
Retirements:		
Par value (\$000's)		2,003,343
Average interest rate (%)		2.75

**TABLE 15. Future Bonded Debt Payments (3 years) by Place of Payment re
Bonds Outstanding as at March 31, 1957
(Thousands of dollars)**

No.		Fiscal Year ending March 31		
		1958	1959	1960
	Principal Retirements:			
1	Canada	1,122,023	1,967,563	30,226
2	New York	—	—	—
3	London	—	—	—
4	Total principal retirements	1,122,023	1,967,563	30,226
	Interest Charges:			
5	Canada	353,062	334,441	293,964
6	New York	8,625	8,625	8,625
7	London	1,559	1,559	1,559
8	Total interest charges	363,246	344,625	304,148

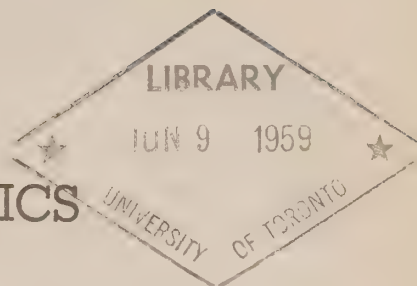
CATALOGUE No.

68-211

ANNUAL



CANADA



FINANCIAL STATISTICS
OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA
1957

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1958)

Revenue and Expenditure
Direct and Indirect Debt
Actual

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Public Finance and Transportation Division

Public Finance Section

May, 1959
8502-521

Price 50 cents

**Annual Publications prepared in the Public Finance and
Transportation Division dealing with Public Finance**

Catalogue Number	Title	Price ¹
68-201	Principal Taxes and Rates—Federal, Provincial and Selected Municipal Govern- ments	50¢
68-202	A Consolidation of Public Finance Statistics—Municipalities, Provinces and the Government of Canada (Actual)	50¢
68-203	Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments—Revenue and Expenditure—Pre- liminary and Estimates	50¢
68-204	Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments	50¢
68-205	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments—Revenue and Expenditure (First Analysis)—Summary of Estimates	50¢
68-206	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments—Revenue and Expenditure (Sec- ond Analysis)—Preliminary	50¢
68-207	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments—Revenue and Expenditure (Actual)	75¢
68-208	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments—Funded Debt—Direct and In- direct (Interim)	50¢
68-209	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments—Revenue and Expenditure (Actual)	50¢
68-211	Financial Statistics of the Government of Canada—Revenue and Expenditure Direct and Indirect Debt (Actual)	50¢
63-202	The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada	50¢

¹ These prices are applicable to publications issued on or after January 1, 1959.

*Subscription orders should be sent to the Information Services
Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada with en-
closed remittances made payable to the Receiver General of
Canada.*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	5
Explanatory Comment	7
Table 1. General Revenue	12
Table 2. General Expenditure	13
Table 3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts	15
Table 4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure per Public Accounts	15
Table 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations	16
Table 6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds	20
Table 7. Assets Offsetting Direct and Indirect Debt	20
Table 8. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts	21
Table 9. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment	22
Table 10. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate	22
Table 11. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue	23
Table 12. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity	24
Table 13. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt	24
Table 14. Bonds Issued and Retired During Year	25
Table 15. Future Bonded Debt Payments	25

FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

1957

ACTUAL

This publication presents financial statistics of the Government of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1958. It was prepared chiefly from information contained in the Public Accounts of Canada, supplemented by additional information received from treasury officials.

The tables published herein differ somewhat from the principal statements contained in the Public Accounts of Canada due to the different purposes served by the two reports. These Dominion Bureau of Statistics' figures include all revenue,

expenditure and debt of a "general" nature. Certain financial transactions which are excluded from "budgetary" revenue and expenditure in the Public Accounts of Canada are therefore included. For example, the revenue and expenditure of the Old Age Security Fund are incorporated into these statistics. Reconciliation tables are provided to summarize the various adjustments that have been made to the Public Accounts' statements to arrive at gross and net general revenue and expenditure and direct and indirect debt.

OBSERVATIONS ON REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Revenue collections for 1957-58 were approximately one per cent less than in the previous year. Expenditures were up over five per cent from 1956-57.

Part of the revenue decline was due to the reductions in taxes announced in March 1957 and December 1957 and part to the lower level of activity and production in the economy.

The personal income tax was again the largest source of revenue. A rise in personal incomes took place in 1957 and revenue from the personal income tax increased \$109 million in 1957-58 over the previous year.

The corporation income tax was the second largest revenue source. Collections declined approximately \$40 million from the previous year. This decrease was due to lower profits in 1957 and the re-entry of Ontario into the corporation income tax field—offset in part by substantial receipts early in the year on account of high 1956 profits.

The general sales tax collections declined about 2 per cent reflecting the introduction of a number of exemptions at the beginning of the fiscal year. Special excise tax collections also declined. The special excise taxes on candy, chewing gum and soft drinks were abolished at the beginning of the fiscal year resulting in a loss of revenue of approximately \$17 million. The special excise tax on automobiles was reduced from 10 per cent to 7½ per cent in December 1957 causing revenue to decline \$7 million.

The decline in revenue from customs import duties of \$51 million from 1956-57 was largely due to the decrease in value and volume of imports during the year.

The tax on premium income of insurance companies was abolished and the provinces entered this tax field. Revenue from this source was previously included in "Other taxes" and amounted to \$17 million in 1956-57.

Receipts from government enterprises declined from \$125 million in 1956-57 to \$78 million in the year under review. The Canadian National Railways, which remitted a dividend of \$26 million in 1956-57, had a deficit of \$22 million on its 1957 calendar year operations. Profits remitted by the Bank of Canada increased \$22 million. There was a non-

recurring item of \$43 million in 1956-57 being a transfer from its inner investment reserves; hence total remittances by the Bank of Canada in 1957-58 declined \$21 million from the previous year.

Defence services (excluding Mutual Aid which is shown separately in these statistics) continued to be the major item of federal expenditure, although it accounted for a smaller share of the total general expenditure in 1957-58.

Family allowance payments increased by \$40 million over the previous year as a result of increases in the rates and in the number of eligible children. Effective September 1, 1957 the rates were changed to \$6 per month for children under 10 years and \$8 per month for children aged 10 to 15 years.

Monthly allowances payable from the Old Age Security Fund to all persons aged 70 years and over who fulfill the residence requirements were increased twice during the year—from \$40 to \$46 effective July 1, 1957 and from \$46 to \$55 effective November 1, 1957. Payments from the Fund amounted to \$474 million in 1957-58 compared with \$379 million in the previous year.

Amendments to the Old Age Assistance Act (applicable to persons aged 65 to 70), the Blind Persons Act and the Disabled Persons Act were also passed increasing the maximum shareable pensions payable to persons in need in these groups from \$40 to \$46 and then to \$55 per month. These pensions are paid by the provinces which are then reimbursed by the federal government for 50 per cent, 75 per cent and 50 per cent respectively of the shareable total. The federal share of these pensions increased \$9 million over the previous year.

War veterans' allowances were also increased in July and November.

General elections were held in June, 1957 and in March, 1958. Approximately \$13 million was charged to expenditure in connection therewith in 1957-58. An additional \$5 million will be charged to the following year's accounts.

The Canada Council received a grant of \$100 million—\$50 million to be spent on building grants to universities and \$50 million for an endowment fund, the income from which is to be spent on the arts, humanities and social sciences.

The following tables provide summaries of net general revenue and expenditure for the five years covered by this statistical series. A few changes in

classification of expenditure items were introduced in 1957-58. Figures for the earlier years have been similarly adjusted.

Net General Revenue
Fiscal years ended March 31

Source	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
millions of dollars					
Taxes:					
Income:					
Corporations	1,247	1,067	1,081	1,336	1,295
Individuals	1,278	1,284	1,288	1,526	1,635
Interest, dividends and other income going abroad	54	61	66	76	64
General sales	733	715	802	896	879
Excise duties and special excise taxes:					
Alcoholic beverages	132	129	142	153	172
Tobacco	210	215	237	253	274
Automobiles	95	73	76	80	72
Other commodities and services	87	61	55	52	31
Customs import duties	407	397	481	549	498
Succession duties	39	45	66	80	72
Other	14	16	17	18	1
Total taxes	4,296	4,063	4,311	5,019	4,993
Sales and services	53	47	43	46	57
Receipts from government enterprises	61	51	60	125	78
Postal service	130	152	159	168	177
All other revenue	110	51	95	83	90
Total net general revenue	4,650	4,364	4,668	5,441	5,395

Net General Expenditure
Fiscal years ended March 31

Function	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
millions of dollars					
Defence services	1,595	1,513	1,644	1,687	1,588
Mutual aid	222	211	116	134	118
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	232	233	245	261	288
General government	208	200	208	316	299
Transportation:					
Air	28	31	43	43	55
Road	20	24	28	53	81
Rail	24	28	24	25	24
Water	79	79	77	88	96
Other	2	2	2	2	2
Total transportation	153	164	174	211	258
Social welfare:					
Aid to aged persons	359	374	387	400	499
Family allowances	353	369	385	400	441
Other	70	74	81	96	107
Total social welfare	782	817	853	896	1,047
Natural resources and primary industries	172	168	159	156	183
Trade and industrial development	6	7	7	7	10
Debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	422	432	438	471	500
Payments to government enterprises	44	78	77	102	129
Payments to provincial and municipal governments	345	363	359	406	401
International cooperation and assistance	29	27	33	35	53
Postal service	132	144	148	162	178
All other expenditure	240	215	213	325	407
Total net general expenditure	4,582	4,572	4,674	5,169	5,459

EXPLANATORY COMMENT TO TABLES

Tables 1 and 2—General Revenue and Expenditure

These tables provide analyses of "budgetary" revenues and expenditures in terms of standard source and function categories. They also include revenues and expenditures of "special funds" (such as the Old Age Security Fund), the transactions of

which are recorded separately in the Public Accounts but which embrace government financial activities which for statistical purposes are consolidated with "budgetary" transactions to arrive at "general" revenue and expenditure.

Other Taxes, revenue item 11, consists of the following taxes:

	Thousands of dollars
Tax on net premiums of insurance companies ¹	68
Duty assessed for the export of electric power	1,427
Tax on furs exported from the Northwest Territories	3
Total other taxes	1,498

¹ Does not apply to any premiums received after December 31, 1956

Sales and Services—Institutional, revenue item 15, consists largely of revenue of federal experimental farms, penitentiaries and hospitals. This revenue is offset against the related expenditure in the "net" revenue and expenditure presentation.

Receipts from Government Enterprises, revenue item 22, consists of profits of government enter-

prises, and dividends on capital stock of government enterprises held by Canada, which were credited to departmental revenue in the Public Accounts. It excludes interest received on borrowings by government enterprises. All interest revenue is included in item 18. Following is a breakdown of item 22:

	Thousands of dollars
Bank of Canada	
Government share of profits	68,711
Canadian Farm Loan Board	
Surplus reserves	182
Canadian Overseas Telecommunications Corporation	
Excess profits	156
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	
Profits	1,120
Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited	
Dividends	3,525
Export Credits Insurance Corporation	
Surplus	420
Polymer Corporation Limited	
Dividends	4,000
Total receipts from government enterprises	78,114

Bullion and Coinage, revenue item 23, is the revenue obtained from the operations of the Royal Canadian Mint. This includes gain on coinage and refining and handling charges of gold.

Postal Service, revenue item 24, represents gross postal receipts before the following authorized deductions from revenue are made in the Public Accounts: salaries and rent allowances at semi-staff and revenue offices, commission at sub-offices, transit charges on Canadian mail forwarded through or delivered in foreign countries, etc. Post Office revenue does not reflect any payment for the franking privilege covering parliamentary and departmental mail or for certain miscellaneous services provided for other governments and agencies.

Postal Service, expenditure item 65, consists of the expenditures of the Post Office Department as shown in the Public Accounts plus the authorized deductions from revenue referred to above. No attempt has been made to include expenditures made by the Public Works Department for the construction and maintenance of post offices, since in a great many instances these buildings serve several other departments as well. Expenditure on these buildings is therefore included in item 3, General Government—Executive and Administrative.

Following is a summary of Post Office transactions reflected in these statistics:

	Thousands of dollars
Revenue of Post Office Department per Public Accounts.....	152,920
Disbursements deducted from postal revenue in Public Accounts.....	24,573
Revenue item 24	177,493
Expenditure of Post Office Department per Public Accounts.....	153,307
Disbursements deducted from postal revenue in the Public Accounts (as above)	24,573
Expenditure item 65	177,880

Defence Services, expenditure item 1, includes expenditures in connection with defence purchasing, production, research and development; all expenditures in connection with the Canadian Forces, including costs of roads, schools for servicemen's children, hospitals, sewers, watermains, etc., at military establishments; and also pensions and other benefits. It excludes Mutual Aid expenditures which are shown separately in this report (item 2).

Veterans' Pensions and Other Benefits, expenditure item 3, includes medical and hospital treat-

ment, welfare services and education of war veterans.

General Government—Executive and Administrative, expenditure item 4, includes expenditures on government buildings serving a number of functions. It also includes general items of payroll costs, viz, the government's contribution towards public service superannuation; the government's contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund; and payments of claims for compensation. It is not possible to break down these expenditures by function and therefore they have been included here. Following is a breakdown of item 4:

	Thousands of dollars
Maintenance, operation, construction and acquisition of public buildings, including post offices	87,157
Contribution towards superannuation.....	78,249
Government contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.....	833
Government Employees' Compensation Act—payment of claims.....	1,535
Government Contribution to Public Service Death Benefit Account	430
Other.....	101,608
Expenditure item 4	269,812

Where a building has one specific use, expenditures thereon are classified by function where possible. For example, Public Works expenditures on experimental farm buildings are classified under "Natural Resources and Primary Industries". Likewise salaries and wages are classified under the function of government within which the services of the employees fall.

Transportation—Rail, expenditure item 15, includes payments to the railways under the Maritime Freight Rates Act. These payments were formerly included under Trade and Industrial Development.

Social Welfare—National Employment Services, expenditure item 30, includes the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act where there is a two-fold purpose—the payment of unemployment

insurance benefits to insured workers involuntarily unemployed, and the operation of the national employment service to assist employees and employers in the solution of their employment problems. In addition to the administrative expenditures, the government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund (being one-fifth of the aggregate employer and employee contributions to the Fund) is included under this caption.

The revenue and expenditure of the Unemployment Insurance Fund are excluded from these statistics (except for the government contribution referred to above), since it is considered to be a trust fund administered by the Government of Canada.

The operations of the Unemployment Insurance Fund were as follows:

	Thousands of dollars
Revenue:	
Contributions:	
Employers and employees	189,179
Government of Canada (20 per cent)	37,836
Fines and penalties	46
Income from investments (net)	23,776
Total revenue	250,837
Expenditure:	
Benefit payments	385,078
Excess of expenditure over revenue	134,241

Recreational and Cultural Activities—Other, expenditure item 35, includes the International Shortwave Broadcasting Service and the National Film Board.

Education—Universities, Colleges and Other Schools, expenditure item 38, includes expenditure under the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act.

Debt Charges—Other, expenditure item 52, includes discount on bond sales, commissions, costs of issuing new loans, and other management charges.

Payments to Government Enterprises, expenditure item 54, consists of the following amounts:

	Thousands of dollars
Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. (Research Programme)	
Current operation and maintenance	14,038
Construction of buildings and works	7,094
Total payments to Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.	21,132
Canadian Arsenals Limited	
Construction costs charged to departmental expenditure	2,367
Surplus credited to departmental revenue	-46
Excess of payments to, over receipts from	2,321
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	
Excise taxes on radios and television sets	16,833
Broadcasting licence fees	454
Grant towards anticipated deficit and capital expenditures	24,345
Total payments to Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	41,632
Canadian Government Elevators	
Expenditure included in departmental expenditure	1,925
Revenue included in departmental revenue	-1,832
Net expenditure on Canadian Government Elevators	93
Canadian National Railways	
Deficit, calendar year 1957	22,073
Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited	
Deficit, calendar year 1957	649
Canadian Wheat Board	
Payment of carrying costs of temporary wheat reserves owned by the Board	33,308
Defence Construction Limited	
Procuring the construction of defence projects	3,028
National Harbours Board	
Reconstruction and capital expenditures	4,796
Total Payments to Government Enterprises	129,032

International Co-operation and Assistance, expenditure item 62, includes contributions towards the Colombo Plan, membership in United Nations' organizations and various other technical or administrative international organizations, and contributions towards famine and flood relief in foreign countries.

Other Expenditure, expenditure item 67, includes expenditures under the Government Annuities Act, on the Dominion Observatories, the National

Research Council and the Meteorological Division of the Department of Transport.

"Net general revenue" is arrived at by deducting from "gross general revenue": (a) interest revenue, (b) foreign exchange revenue (excluding profits of the Exchange Fund Account which remain in the net revenue presentation), (c) shared-cost contributions from provincial governments and (d) institutional revenue. These items are also deducted from the related items of expenditure to arrive at "net general expenditure".

Tables 3 and 4—Reconciliations with Public Accounts

As mentioned earlier, it is necessary to make certain adjustments to financial statements appearing in the Public Accounts of all levels of governments in order to achieve the desired degree of intergovernmental comparability. Tables 3 and 4 summarize the differences between the federal Public Accounts' totals and the totals appearing in this report.

Certain transactions are often shown separately from departmental revenues and expenditures in the Public Accounts and funds are sometimes set aside one year for a specific purpose and not spent until a subsequent fiscal period. A number of such "administrative or special funds" have been incorporated in these statistics of the Government of Canada. See item 2 for the amounts added in this connection. Following is a list of these funds:

- Colombo Plan Fund
- Federal District Commission
- Fire Losses Replacement Account
- Fishermen's Indemnity Plan
- Fraser River Bridge—Maintenance Account
- Land Assurance Fund
- National Battlefields Commission
- National Capital Fund
- National Defence Equipment Account
- National Gallery Purchase Account
- National Library Purchase Account
- National Research Council—Special Fund
- Old Age Security Fund
- Prairie Farm Emergency Fund
- Railway Grade Crossing Fund
- Replacement of Material Account
- Reserve for Conditional Benefits—Veterans' Land Act

Transfers between these accounts and departmental accounts or from one special fund to another are eliminated in arriving at the consolidated totals. See item 10.

Where transactions with respect to a certain government enterprise appear in both revenue and expenditure in the Public Accounts, the lesser of the two is offset against the greater. For example, in the Public Accounts the surplus of Canadian Arsenals Limited is transferred to departmental revenue and certain construction expenditures are charged to departmental expenditure. See item 8.

Table 5—Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations

Tax-Sharing Arrangements, item 1. These payments were made under the new Federal-Provincial Tax-Sharing Arrangements Act. All provinces received in 1957-58 revenue yields from "standard rates of taxation" (viz. 10% of the federal tax on personal income, 9% of taxable corporate income

and 50% of federal succession duties) equal to the average of the two highest per capita provincial yields. All provinces except Ontario and Quebec agreed to rent the fields of personal and corporation income taxes, other corporation taxes and succession duties to the federal government. Ontario agreed to rent only the personal income tax field. Quebec did not sign a rental agreement but did receive the tax equalization payment.

Share of Income Tax on Power Utilities, item 2. The provinces receive a share of the income tax collected by the Government of Canada from corporations whose main business is the distribution to, or generation for distribution to, the public of electric energy, gas or steam. These payments are not contingent upon a province signing a tax rental agreement.

Subsidies. Item 3 includes those subsidies paid annually since Confederation under terms of the British North America Act and various additional annual subsidies based on fiscal need which have been introduced over the years.

Items 1 to 3 are unconditional grants, i.e., the provinces may use the revenue so obtained for any purpose. The federal expenditure is classified on table 2 in items 55 to 57.

On the other hand, **grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions** are directly related to and contingent upon expenditures made by the receiving government. In these statistics such grants are classified according to the nature of the expenditure of the receiving government (provincial or municipal) to which the grant was related. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants, item 5 on this table, are included in item 14 on table 2.

The only exceptions to this principle are grants by the Federal District Commission and the Department of National Defence. They are classified as "National Capital Area Planning and Development" and "Defence Services" respectively on table 2 but are classified according to the nature of the expenditure of the receiving government on table 5. For example, grants by the Federal District Commission to the City of Ottawa for bridges are included in item 49 on table 2 and item 60 on table 5.

Following is a brief survey of the principal grants-in-aid made to the provincial governments:

Trans-Canada Highway—In 1950 the federal government commenced making contributions to the provinces of a share of the cost of building a paved trans-Canada highway. Under the original terms, contributions were not to exceed 50% of the cost to a province. However, in order to accelerate the completion of the highway, increased grants were arranged in 1956. Federal grants up to March 31, 1958 amounted to nearly \$156 million.

General Health Grants—These grants were established in 1948 as a step in the development of adequate provincial health services. Federal expenditures to March 31, 1958 amounted to \$256 million.

Old Age Assistance—From 1952 to 1957 the federal government contributed 50 per cent of not more than \$40 per month to persons aged 65 and over who fulfilled specified residence and income requirements. During 1957-58 the maximum shareable pensions were increased to \$46 and then to \$55 in line with the increases in the Old Age Security payments. (At 70 years of age all persons who fulfil residence requirements become eligible for the monthly Old Age Security payments introduced January 1, 1952.) Sharing of old age pensions to needy persons began in 1927 on a limited scale.

Unemployment Assistance Agreements—in 1956 the Government of Canada agreed to share the cost of assistance paid by provincial and municipal governments to unemployed and unemployable persons. The original agreement provided that when the number of persons in receipt of "assistance" as defined in the Act exceeded 0.45 per cent of the population of the province the federal government would pay 50 per cent of the costs of the excess. An amendment to the Act provided that effective January 1, 1958, the federal government would contribute 50 per cent of all unemployment assistance given by a province or by a municipality. Payments to eight provinces amounted to \$8 million in 1957-58.

Vocational Training—Under terms of the Vocational Training Coordination Act, 1942, agreements were entered into with the provinces to provide financial assistance for vocational training. Earlier vocational training agreements had been in effect since 1939.

Table 6—Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds

Direct debt represents the total liabilities of the Government of Canada less sinking funds. Cash, investments, loans and other assets sometimes offset in arriving at "net debt" statements are not deducted in table 6.

Indirect debt consists of guarantees given by the Government of Canada in respect of the direct debt of other authorities. Excluded from the table is the guarantee of the deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada.

Table 8—Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts

As in the case of revenue and expenditure, certain "special funds" are consolidated with the statement of assets and liabilities contained in the Public Accounts. Liabilities of the Federal District Commission and the National Battlefields Commission are accordingly added (item 3). The remaining special funds are on the federal balance sheet. The gross statements of the assets and liabilities of "working capital funds" are added and interfund

eliminations are made. The liabilities so added (exclusive of the interfund portion) are shown in item 2.

Two types of deductions are made from the Public Accounts' balance sheet totals in these statistics. First, the sinking fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against bonded debt and trust fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against other liabilities on table 6. See items 5 and 6 on table 8. Secondly, certain items included on the liability side of the Public Accounts' balance sheet are eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit on table 7. These are mainly amounts which are not considered as direct liabilities to the public, being rather government funds to be credited to revenue in a later period (deferred revenue) or to be spent in a later period for a specific purpose (reserves and unexpended balances). In addition, the principal value of certain annual payments to some of the provincial governments is eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit.

Tables 9 to 12—Analyses of Bonded Debt

These tables provide analyses of bonded debt outstanding at the fiscal year end, and changes during the fiscal year under review, as follows:

1. By place of payment (table 9)
2. By interest rate (table 10)
3. By term of issue (table 11)
4. By year of maturity (table 12)

Table 13—Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Whereas tables 11 and 12 are prepared using the final maturity year, it is significant that certain issues may be retired earlier.

Canada Savings Bonds, which amounted to 20 per cent of the total bonded debt as at March 31, 1958, are not callable by the Government of Canada but they are redeemable at any time prior to the date of maturity at the owners' option.

Those issues having call provisions are analysed twice on this table, first by the year of maturity, and secondly by earliest call year.

Table 15—Future Bonded Debt Payments

This table is designed to show future charges, in respect of principal repayments and interest, on bonded debt outstanding at March 31, 1958. The amounts which the Government of Canada will actually pay in these years will be the same as those appearing in this table only if there are no new issues, refundings or retirements before maturity. Where the terms of a bond issue provide for optional retirement before the date of maturity, this table has been prepared on the assumption that such options will not be exercised.

TABLE 1. General Revenue for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1958

No.	Source	Gross	Net
		thousands of dollars	
	Taxes:		
	Income:		
1	Corporations ¹	1, 295, 471	1, 295, 471
2	Individuals ¹	1, 634, 789	1, 634, 789
3	Interest, dividends, and other income going abroad	64, 334	64, 334
4	General sales ¹	878, 962	878, 962
	Excise duties and special excise taxes:		
5	Alcoholic beverages	171, 679	171, 679
6	Tobacco	273, 586	273, 586
7	Automobiles	72, 331	72, 331
8	Other commodities and services	31, 365	31, 365
9	Customs import duties	498, 069	498, 069
10	Succession duties	71, 608	71, 608
11	Other ²	1, 498	1, 498
12	Total taxes	4, 993, 692	4, 993, 692
	Privileges, licences and permits:		
13	Natural resources	4, 280	4, 280
14	Other	17, 062	16, 946
	Sales and services:		
15	Institutional	2, 334	—
16	Other	57, 291	57, 291
17	Fines and penalties	1, 603	1, 603
18	Interest	67, 368	—
	Foreign exchange:		
19	Exchange fund profits	22, 880	22, 880
20	Other	1, 353	—
21	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	105	—
22	Receipts from government enterprises ²	78, 114	78, 114
23	Bullion and coinage	5, 060	5, 060
24	Postal service	177, 493	177, 493
25	Other revenue	9, 848	9, 848
26	Sub-total items 12 to 25	5, 438, 483	5, 367, 207
	Non-revenue and surplus receipts:		
27	Refunds of previous years' expenditure	28, 052	28, 052
28	Total general revenue	5, 466, 535	5, 395, 259

¹ Includes Old Age Security Taxes.

² See Introduction for breakdown.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1958

No.	Function	Gross	Net
		thousands of dollars	
1	Defence services	1, 587, 667	1, 587, 659
2	Mutual Aid	118, 464	118, 464
3	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	288, 062	287, 674
	General government:		
4	Executive and administrative	269, 812	269, 812
5	Legislative	21, 142	21, 142
6	Research, planning and statistics	8, 027	8, 027
7	Total general government	298, 981	298, 981
	Protection of persons and property:		
8	Law enforcement	6, 576	6, 576
9	Corrections	12, 664	11, 971
10	Police protection	39, 898	39, 898
11	Other	6, 299	6, 299
12	Total protection of persons and property	65, 437	64, 744
	Transportation		
13	Air	55, 412	55, 412
14	Road	80, 559	80, 559
15	Rail	24, 177	24, 177
16	Water	96, 114	96, 114
17	Other	2, 048	2, 048
18	Total transportation	258, 310	258, 310
19	Communications: (telephone, telegraph and wireless)	24, 007	24, 007
	Health:		
20	General	2, 655	2, 655
21	Public health	29, 877	29, 877
22	Medical, dental and allied services	5, 233	5, 233
23	Hospital care	24, 779	24, 252
24	Total health	62, 544	62, 017
	Social welfare:		
25	Aid to aged persons ¹	499, 034	499, 034
26	Aid to blind persons	3, 635	3, 635
27	Aid to unemployed employables and unemployables	19, 325	19, 325
28	Family allowances	440, 785	440, 785
29	Labour	2, 644	2, 644
30	National employment services	70, 516	70, 516
31	Other	11, 062	11, 062
32	Total social welfare	1, 047, 001	1, 047, 001
	Recreational and cultural services:		
33	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	1, 913	1, 913
34	Parks	8, 307	8, 307
35	Other ²	56, 728	56, 728
36	Total recreational and cultural services	66, 948	66, 948

¹ Includes pensions paid from Old Age Security Fund.

² Includes grant to the Canada Council, 50,000 to constitute on Endowment Fund.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1958 — Concluded

No.	Function	thousands of dollars	
		Gross	Net
	Education:		
37	Indian and Eskimo schools	24,259	24,259
38	Universities, colleges and other schools ¹	71,114	71,114
39	Other	1,858	1,858
40	Total education	97,231	97,231
	Natural resources and primary industries:		
41	Fish and game	17,159	17,159
42	Forests	12,077	12,077
43	Lands: settlement and agriculture	108,898	108,080
44	Minerals and mines	29,893	29,893
45	Water resources	1,569	1,516
46	Other	14,292	14,292
47	Total natural resources and primary industries	183,888	183,017
48	Trade and industrial development	10,437	10,437
49	National capital area planning and development	5,987	5,987
50	Loss on foreign exchange	—	— 1,353
	Debt charges: (excluding debt retirement)		
51	Interest	539,206	471,838
52	Other	28,245	28,245
53	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	567,451	500,083
54	Payments to government enterprises²	129,032	129,032
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments:		
	Provincial:		
55	Tax-sharing arrangements ³	354,243	354,243
56	Share of income tax on power utilities	7,362	7,362
57	Subsidies	21,996	21,996
	Municipal:		
58	Grants in lieu of taxes	17,574	17,574
59	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments⁴	401,175	401,175
	Other expenditure:		
60	Citizenship and immigration	26,359	26,359
61	External affairs	14,531	14,531
62	International co-operation and assistance	52,939	52,939
63	Housing research and slum clearance	1,767	1,767
64	Civil defence	3,992	3,976
65	Postal service	177,880	177,880
66	Royal Canadian Mint	1,286	1,286
67	Other	38,165	38,113
68	Total other expenditure	316,919	316,851
69	Sub-total	5,529,541	5,458,265
	Non-expense and surplus payments:		
70	Miscellaneous	342	342
71	Total general expenditure	5,529,883	5,458,607

¹ Includes grant to the Canada Council, 50,000 to establish a University Capital Grants Fund.

² See introduction for breakdown.

³ Compensation to provinces under the Federal-Provincial Tax-Sharing Arrangements Act, 1956.

⁴ These are unconditional payments. Grants for specific purposes are classified by function. See table 5 for details.

**TABLE 3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue Per Public Accounts
for Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1958**

No.		Thousands of dollars
1	Revenue per public accounts	5,048,788
	To arrive at "gross general revenue"	
	Add:	
2	Revenue of administrative or special funds	560,843
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	4,517
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	25,328
5	Total additions	590,688
	Deduct:	
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	7,379
7	Working capital fund profits	91
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	1,878
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	372
10	Interfund amounts	163,221
11	Total deductions	172,941
12	Gross general revenue	5,466,535
	To arrive at "net general revenue"	
	Deduct:	
13	Interest revenue	67,368
14	Foreign exchange revenue	1,353
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	105
16	Institutional revenue	2,450
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	71,276
18	Net general revenue	5,395,259

**TABLE 4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure Per Public Accounts
for Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1958**

No.		Thousands of dollars
1	Expenditure per public accounts	5,087,411
	To arrive at "gross general expenditure"	
	Add:	
2	Expenditure of administrative or special funds	585,568
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	4,517
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	25,328
5	Total additions	615,413
	Deduct:	
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	7,379
7	Working capital fund profits	91
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	1,878
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	372
10	Interfund amounts	163,221
11	Total deductions	172,941
12	Gross general expenditure	5,529,883
	To arrive at "net general expenditure"	
	Deduct:	
13	Interest revenue	67,368
14	Foreign exchange revenue	1,353
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	105
16	Institutional revenue	2,450
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	71,276
18	Net general expenditure	5,458,607

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1958**

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
		thousands of dollars			
	Provincial Governments and Territories:				
1	Tax-sharing arrangements ¹	16,028	4,136	26,407	21,254
2	Share of income tax on power utilities	247	52	401	220
3	Subsidies	2,969 ²	657	2,057	1,679
4	Sub-total items 1 to 3	19,244	4,845	28,865	23,153
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation:				
	Road:				
5	Trans-Canada highway	861	1,233	3,532	3,558
6	Railway grade crossing fund	—	—	—	—
7	Other	—	—	—	419
8	Other	—	—	—	—
9	Total transportation	861	1,233	3,532	3,977
	Health:				
	General health grants:				
10	Hospital construction	93	41	279	515
11	General public health	235	97	373	255
12	Tuberculosis control	202	48	190	170
13	Mental health	189	74	301	274
14	Venereal disease control	16	3	25	21
15	Crippled children	16	13	16	21
16	Professional training	25	7	31	19
17	Cancer control	54	13	179	128
18	Public health research	—	—	29	—
19	Laboratory and radiological services	154	24	292	285
20	Medical rehabilitation	20	—	40	42
21	Child and maternal health	79	15	96	80
22	Other	12	—	4	3
23	Total health	1,095	335	1,855	1,813
	Social welfare:				
24	Old age assistance	1,300	142	1,324	1,565
25	Blind persons' allowances	153	37	313	310
26	Disabled persons' allowances	206	113	457	405
27	Unemployment assistance	1,788	73	26	42
28	Other	9	1	7	10
29	Total social welfare	3,456	366	2,127	2,332
	Recreational and cultural services:				
30	Camp ground and picnic area development	—	—	1	3
	Education:				
	Vocational training:				
31	Youth training	28	6	33	13
32	Apprenticeship training	46	—	78	61
33	Vocational schools assistance	73	53	127	136
34	Training of persons to fit them for gainful employment	—	—	175	16
35	Training of disabled persons	11	3	33	51
36	Other	—	—	—	—
37	Citizenship and language instruction for immigrants	—	—	3	1
38	Other	227	—	3	—
39	Total education	385	62	452	278

¹ Compensation to provinces under the Federal-Provincial Tax-Sharing Arrangements.

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1958**

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
43,060	74,379	32,350	33,071	43,636	58,983	353,304	419	520	354,243	1
1,675	1,333	61	67	1,980	1,326	7,362	—	—	7,362	2
3,242	3,641	2,031	2,080	2,274	1,281	21,911	40	45	21,996	3
47,977	79,353	34,442	35,218	47,890	61,590	382,577	459	565	383,601	4
—	12,419	2,729	3,346	5,290	16,418	49,386	—	—	49,386	5
99	261	18	—	108	—	486	—	—	486	6
—	205	—	—	—	400	1,024	267	—	1,291	7
—	42	—	5	—	—	47	—	—	47	8
99	12,927	2,747	3,351	5,398	16,818	50,943	267	—	51,210	9
1,092	3,267	384	321	629	1,418	8,039	—	10	8,049	10
1,316	1,792	397	503	554	768	6,290	—	27	6,317	11
1,435	800	221	220	225	287	3,798	34	8	3,840	12
1,939	1,956	346	402	463	582	6,526	—	—	6,526	13
109	140	30	31	37	44	456	—	—	456	14
139	149	30	29	37	20	470	—	3	473	15
87	268	26	21	34	43	561	—	5	566	16
1,044	1,100	195	202	246	268	3,429	—	4	3,433	17
198	150	15	40	—	26	458	—	7	465	18
493	—	422	344	482	186	2,682	—	—	2,682	19
212	90	58	54	42	75	633	—	—	633	20
245	218	113	104	133	83	1,166	—	—	1,166	21
23	25	4	4	6	7	88	—	—	88	22
8,332	9,955	2,241	2,275	2,888	3,807	34,596	34	64	34,694	23
8,755	5,669	1,304	1,441	1,548	1,983	25,031	10	29	25,070	24
1,265	736	170	176	189	214	3,563	2	11	3,576	25
6,049	2,524	273	317	397	349	11,090	—	2	11,092	26
—	2,135	751	627	—	2,791	8,233	—	—	8,233	27
—	109	25	16	14	41	232	—	—	232	28
16,069	11,173	2,523	2,577	2,148	5,378	48,149	12	42	48,203	29
—	237	27	16	40	168	492	—	—	492	30
—	100	16	47	20	49	312	—	—	312	31
—	306	91	121	355	274	1,332	—	—	1,332	32
—	—	156	115	909	280	1,849	—	2	1,851	33
—	20	46	37	51	52	397	—	—	397	34
—	102	27	18	10	15	270	—	—	270	35
3	8	11	—	25	4	51	—	—	51	36
—	167	15	7	10	38	241	—	—	241	37
2	—	—	74	—	7	313	—	—	313	38
5	703	362	419	1,380	719	4,765	—	2	4,767	39

² Includes transitional grant 1,400.

TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1958 - Concluded

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
thousands of dollars					
Provincial Governments and Territories - Concluded:					
Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions - Concluded:					
Natural resources:					
40	Fish and game	19	—	—	—
Forests:					
41	Forest inventories	—	—	11	18
42	Forest fire protection	34	1	21	37
43	Forest access roads and trails	3	—	14	30
44	Bud worm control	—	—	—	986
45	Other	—	16	4	—
Lands: settlement and agriculture:					
46	Agricultural lime assistance	4	36	68	46
47	Land protection and reclamation	125	—	—	—
48	Farm labour agreements	—	—	9	3
49	Other	8	3	16	2
50	Other	—	—	—	—
51	Total natural resources	193	56	143	1,122
Other:					
52	Civil defence	14	—	39	34
53	Other	—	—	5	—
54	Total civil defence and other	14	—	44	34
55	Total grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions.....	6,004	2,052	8,154	9,559
56	Total amounts paid to provincial governments and territories	25,248	6,897	37,019	32,712
Municipal corporations:					
57	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	33	76	1,892	781
58	Special grants	—	—	—	350 ³
Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:					
Transportation:					
59	Air	—	—	1	17
60	Road	—	—	—	—
61	Health	—	—	—	—
62	Schools operated by local authorities	—	—	175	—
63	Other	—	—	—	—
64	Total amounts paid to municipal corporations	33	76	2,068	1,148
65	Grand total amounts paid to provincial governments, territories and municipal corporations	25,281	6,973	39,087	33,860

¹ Contribution towards dam on the Conestogo River for the purposes of flood control and water conservation.

² Okanagan flood control project.

³ Financial assistance to the new town of Oromocto.

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1958 - Concluded**

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
16	75	36	30	—	—	176	—	—	176	40
—	221	19	24	58	462	813	—	—	813	41
—	153	42	49	62	101	500	—	—	500	42
—	249	118	95	24	77	610	—	—	610	43
—	—	—	—	—	84	1,070	—	—	1,070	44
—	20	11	2	—	—	53	—	—	53	45
252	46	—	—	—	48	500	—	—	500	46
—	—	124	—	—	—	249	—	—	249	47
17	9	15	20	46	9	128	—	—	128	48
9	36	17	35	21	13	160	—	—	160	49
—	282 ¹	63	—	—	255 ²	600	—	—	600	50
294	1,091	445	255	211	1,049	4,859	—	—	4,859	51
—	451	33	43	142	212	968	—	—	968	52
—	27	—	10	20	10	72	—	—	72	53
—	478	33	53	162	222	1,040	—	—	1,040	54
24,799	36,564	8,378	8,946	12,227	28,161	144,844	313	108	145,265	55
72,776	115,917	42,820	44,164	60,117	89,751	527,421	772	673	528,866	56
2,424	8,166	1,040	625	1,045	1,453	17,535	25	35	17,595	57
—	247 ⁴	—	—	—	—	597	—	—	597	58
69	26	8	28	25	146	320	—	—	320	59
—	444	—	—	4	102	550	—	—	550	60
—	225	50	—	62	—	337	—	—	337	61
186	168	28	—	387	444	1,388	—	—	1,388	62
2	1,000 ⁵	—	2	—	20	1,024	—	—	1,024	63
2,681	10,276	1,126	655	1,523	2,165	21,751	25	35	21,811	64
75,457	126,193	43,946	44,819	61,640	91,916	549,172	797	708	550,677	65

⁴ Grant to City of Ottawa, re interest on debentures issued to finance certain sewer and waterworks projects undertaken in advance of normal construction.

⁵ Grant to City of Toronto re slum clearance.

TABLE 6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds as at March 31, 1958

No.	Direct	Thousands of dollars
1	Bonded debt	12,720,107
2	Deduct sinking funds	211,741
3	Item 1 less item 2	12,508,366
4	Short-term treasury bills ¹	1,525,000
5	Savings deposits and certificates	34,896
6	Accounts and other payables	749,445
7	Annuity, insurance and pension accounts	2,712,813
8	Other liabilities	264,616
9	Total direct debt less sinking funds²	17,795,136
	Indirect	
10	Guaranteed bonds or debentures	1,028,407
11	Deduct sinking funds	—
12	Item 10 less item 11	1,028,407
13	Guaranteed bank loans	165,732
	Other guarantees:	
14	Insured loans by approved lenders under National Housing Act, 1954	1,394,635
15	Guarantees under Export Credits Insurance Act	68,371
16	Other	3,443
17	Total indirect debt less sinking funds³	2,660,588
18	Total direct and indirect debt less sinking funds	20,445,724
19	Direct debt (item 9) per capita (\$) ⁴	1,043.82
20	Indirect debt (item 17) per capita (\$) ⁴	156.06

¹ Having a term of three months.

² See table 8 for reconciliation with total liabilities per public accounts.

³ Excludes deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada 579,473.

⁴ Based on population at June 1, 1958, estimated by the Census Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics to be 17,048,000.

TABLE 7. Assets Offsetting Direct and Indirect Debt as at March 31, 1958

No.	Direct	Thousands of dollars
1	Cash	469,007
2	Advances to the exchange fund account	1,975,000
	Loans to and investments in:	
3	Own government enterprises	2,569,167
4	International organizations	372,560
5	Other investments	79,920
	Other receivables:	
6	Provincial governments	72,749
7	Municipal governments	5,485
8	Foreign governments	1,568,265
9	Other	318,108
10	Other assets including prepaid and deferred charges	334,127
11	Deficit less surplus, reserves, unexpended balances and deferred revenue ¹	10,030,748
12	Total represented by direct debt	17,795,136
	Indirect	
	By issuing authority:	
	Bonds or debentures of:	
13	Own government enterprises	1,028,407
14	Other	—
	Bank loans of:	
15	Own government enterprises	103,066
16	Other	62,666
17	Other guarantees	1,466,449
18	Total represented by indirect debt	2,660,588
19	Total assets offsetting direct and indirect debt	20,455,724

¹ The deficit is largely due to war and defence expenditure.

**TABLE 8. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities
Per Public Accounts as at March 31, 1958**

No.		Thousands of dollars
1	Total liabilities per public accounts	18,418,542
	Additions:	
2	Working capital fund liabilities	3,438
3	Special fund liabilities	402
4	Total additions	3,840
	Deductions:	
5	Sinking funds and other investments held for retirement of unmatured bonded debt ¹	211,741
6	Trust fund assets ¹	22,646
	Other: ²	
	Deferred revenue and reserves:	
7	Military relief credits	2,817
8	Agreements of sale of Crown assets	18,955
9	Deferred interest	48,917
10	Suspense accounts	2,250
11	International Monetary Fund — revaluation of Canadian dollar balances	5,118
12	Miscellaneous	6,124
	Unexpended balances of special funds:	
13	National defence equipment account	211,739
14	Replacement of materiel account	18,191
15	Colombo plan fund	60,368
16	National capital fund	543
17	Railway grade crossing fund	12,648
18	Defence research board — extramural research grants	577
19	National research council — special fund	1,345
20	Fraser River bridge — maintenance account	471
21	Miscellaneous	118
22	Common school funds — Ontario and Quebec	2,678
23	Total deductions	627,246
24	Total direct debt less sinking funds per table 6	17,795,136

¹ Deducted from assets per public accounts and offset against liabilities in these statistics.

² Deducted from liabilities per public accounts and offset against deficit in these statistics, in item 11 on table 7.

TABLE 9. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

Where payable	As at March 31, 1957	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1958		As at March 31, 1958
		New issues	Retirements	
	thousands of dollars			
Canada	12,391,604	2,526,936	2,550,244	12,368,296
New York	300,000	—	—	300,000
London (England).....	51,811	—	—	51,811
Total bonded debt	12,743,415	2,526,936	2,550,244	12,720,107
Population (000's)	16,589 ¹	—	—	17,048 ²
Bonded debt per capita (\$)	768.18	—	—	746.13

¹ As at June 1, 1957 per estimate made by Census Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

² As at June 1, 1958 per estimate made by Census Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 10. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

Rate of interest %	As at March 31, 1957	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1958		As at March 31, 1958
		New issues	Retirements	
	thousands of dollars			
2	1,400,000	—	924,522	475,478
2¼	400,000	—	400,000	—
2¾	600,070	—	44,269	555,801
3	6,970,713	1,350,000	175,478	8,145,235
3¼	1,420,145	—	322,693	1,097,452
3½	117,073	—	36,780	80,293
3¾	1,046,226	—	225,271	820,955
3¼ - 4 ¹	789,188	—	421,231	367,957
3¼ - 4¾ ²	—	1,176,936	—	1,176,936
Total bonded debt	12,743,415	2,526,936	2,550,244	12,720,107
Average interest rate (%)	2.96	3.12	2.66	3.06

¹ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1956. Interest is payable at the rate of 3¼% per annum up to May 1, 1958, thereafter at 3½% per annum to May 1, 1960, thereafter at 3¾% per annum to May 1, 1962 and thereafter at 4% per annum to maturity in 1969.

² Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1957. Interest is payable at the rate of 3¼% per annum up to November 1, 1959 and thereafter at 4¾% per annum to maturity in 1970.

TABLE 11. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue

Term in years	As at March 31, 1957	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1958		As at March 31, 1958
		New issues	Retire- ments	
thousands of dollars				
1/2	150,000	—	150,000	—
1	250,000	400,000	250,000	400,000
1 19/24	—	250,000	—	250,000
2	—	300,000	—	300,000
2 5/6	700,000	—	224,522	475,478
3	700,000	400,000	700,000	400,000
4 1/2	300,000	—	175,478	124,522
10	100,070	—	44,269	55,801
10 3/4	250,808	—	75,859	174,949
12	1,280,658	—	503,835	771,773
12 1/2	789,183	—	421,231	367,957
13	—	1,176,936	—	1,176,936
15	150,000	—	—	150,000
15 1/6	947,325	—	—	947,325
16 1/12	1,165,300	—	—	1,165,300
17 1/4	1,315,639	—	—	1,315,639
18	350,000	—	—	350,000
18 5/12	1,295,819	—	—	1,295,819
20 5/6	1,691,797	—	—	1,691,797
22	300,000	—	—	300,000
25	651,978	—	—	651,978
30	49,833	—	—	49,833
41 1/2	250,000	—	—	250,000
Perpetual	55,000	—	—	55,000
Total bonded debt	12,743,415	2,526,936	2,550,244	12,720,107
Average term of issue (years)	15.14	—	—	15.35

TABLE 12. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity

Year of maturity fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1957	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1958		As at March 31, 1958
		New issues	Retire- ments	
	thousands of dollars			
1958	1,122,023	—	1,122,023	—
1959	1,967,563	400,000	405,934	1,961,629
1960	30,226	550,000	8,531	571,695
1961	1,192,883	400,000	7,781	1,585,102
1962	1,315,639	—	—	1,315,639
1963	117,073	—	36,780	80,293
1964	1,631,365	—	39,079	1,592,286
1966	562,491	—	186,192	376,299
1967	2,041,513	—	153,837	1,887,676
1968	368,451	—	168,856	199,595
1969	350,000	—	—	350,000
1970	789,188	—	421,231	367,957
1971	—	1,176,936	—	1,176,936
1975	100,000	—	—	100,000
1976	50,000	—	—	50,000
1977	300,000	—	—	300,000
1978	100,000	—	—	100,000
1980	400,000	—	—	400,000
1998	250,000	—	—	250,000
Perpetual	55,000	—	—	55,000
Total bonded debt	12,743,415	2,526,936	2,550,244	12,720,107

TABLE 13. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1958			
	Non-callable issues by year of maturity		Callable issues	
	Savings bonds ¹	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year
thousands of dollars				
1959	14,304	1,000,000	947,325	3,780,075
1960	21,695	550,000	—	1,295,819
1961	19,802	400,000	1,165,300	—
1962	—	—	1,315,639	1,691,797
1963	80,293	—	—	—
1964	94,656	—	1,497,630	—
1966	376,299	—	—	—
1967	195,879	—	1,691,797	55,000
1968	199,595	—	—	350,000
1969	—	—	350,000	—
1970	367,957	—	—	—
1971	1,176,936	—	—	—
1975	—	—	100,000	400,000
1976	—	—	50,000	—
1977	—	—	300,000	—
1978	—	—	100,000	—
1980	—	400,000	—	—
1997	—	—	—	250,000
1998	—	—	250,000	—
Perpetual	—	—	55,000	—
Sub-totals.....	2,547,416	2,350,000	7,822,691	
Total bonded debt.....		12,720,107		

¹ Canada Savings Bonds are non-callable, but they are redeemable with accrued interest on the holder's demand at any time prior to the date of maturity.

TABLE 14. Bonds Issued and Retired During Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1958

New issues:		
Par value (\$000's)		2,526,936
Gross proceeds (\$000's)		2,495,736
Average selling price (\$)		98.77
Average interest rate (%)		3.12
Retirements:		
Par value (\$000's)		2,550,244
Average interest rate (%)		2.66

**TABLE 15. Future Bonded Debt Payments (3 years) by Place of Payment re
Bonds Outstanding as at March 31, 1958**

No.		Fiscal Year ending March 31		
		1959	1960	1961
		thousands of dollars		
	Principal retirements:			
1	Canada	1,961,629	571,695	1,585,102
2	New York	—	—	—
3	London	—	—	—
4	Total principal retirements	1,961,629	571,695	1,585,102
	Interest charges:			
5	Canada	371,817	325,301	308,379
6	New York	8,625	8,625	8,625
7	London	1,559	1,559	1,559
8	Total interest charges	382,001	335,485	318,563

CATALOGUE No.

68-211

ANNUAL

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of

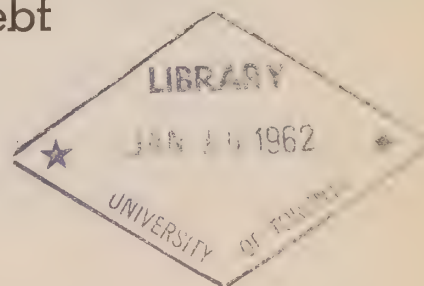


CANADA

FINANCIAL STATISTICS
OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA
1958 AND 1959

(Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1959 and March 31, 1960)

Revenue and Expenditure
Direct and Indirect Debt
Actual



Published by Authority of
The Honourable George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Public Finance and Transportation Division

Public Finance Section

December, 1961
8502-521

Price 50 cents

Reports Published by the
Public Finance and Transportation Division
dealing with

PUBLIC FINANCE

Catalogue number	Title	Price
	Annual	
68-201	Principal Taxes and Rates—Federal, Provincial and Selected Municipal Governments Brief résumé of taxes of all levels of government for current year by category, basis of tax and rate applicable	\$.50
68-202	A Consolidation of Public Finance Statistics—Municipalities, Provinces and the Government of Canada (Actual) Totals all government revenues, expenditures and debt for the year, with elimination of inter-government transfers and debt .....	.50
68-203	Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments—Revenue and Expenditure—Preliminary and Estimates Based on a sample of municipal accounts and budgets .....	.50
68-204	Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments (Actual)—Revenue and Expenditure—Assets and Debt; by Provinces Based on provincial compilations and/or municipal audited statements for all municipalities and for other forms of local government .....	.50
68-205	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments—Revenue and Expenditure—Summary of Estimates and Preliminary Analysis Based on the budget speeches and provincial estimates for the year commencing; and on budget speeches and abridged actual statements for the year concluded Note: The preliminary analysis was formerly published in a separate report, Catalogue number 68-206	.50
68-207	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments—Revenue and Expenditure (Actual) Based on analyses of the public accounts of the provinces .....	.75
68-208	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments—Funded Debt—Direct and Indirect (Interim) Based on interim figures available immediately after close of fiscal year .....	.50
68-209	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments—Direct and Indirect Debt (Actual) Funded and all other debt and guarantees of the provinces, with analyses .....	.50
68-211	Financial Statistics of the Government of Canada—Revenue and Expenditure—Direct and Indirect Debt (Actual) Based on analyses of the public accounts .....	.50
63-202	The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada Revenue of provincial and federal governments, sales by liquor authorities by value and by volume; production, warehousing, imports and exports .....	.50
	Occasional	
68-501	Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1945 and 1951 to 1959	1.50
68-502	Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1956 to 1960	1.50
	Net general revenue and expenditure, direct and indirect debt, on a combined basis for all levels of government and in a comparative form for each level of government.	
12-507	Municipal Finance Reporting Manual (Approx. 350 pp.) Financial statements of municipal corporations, municipal accounting terminology, general municipal statistics, financial statements of municipal superannuation funds. Sets out accounting statements approved for use by municipal corporations, with classification of items. Revised in 1960	3.00

*Subscription orders should be sent to the Information Services
Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada, with
enclosed remittances made payable to the Receiver General of
Canada.*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	5
Explanatory Comment.....	9
Table 1. General Revenue.....	14
Table 2. General Expenditure.....	15
Table 3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts	17
Table 4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure per Public Accounts.....	17
Table 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations	18
Table 6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds	26
Table 7. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt	26
Table 8. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority	27
Table 9. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts.....	27
Table 10. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment.....	28
Table 11. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate	28
Table 12. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue	29
Table 13. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity	30
Table 14. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt	30

SYMBOL

The interpretation of the symbol used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

— to indicate nil and amounts under \$500.

Note: Figures appearing in footnotes to tables are in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

1958 AND 1959

(Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1959 and March 31, 1960)

Revenue and Expenditure Direct and Indirect Debt

Actual

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents financial statistics of the Government of Canada, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1959, and March 31, 1960. Due to the compilation of the special comprehensive report "Comparative Statistics of Public Finance 1956 to 1960", the preparation of the regular annual report "Financial Statistics of the Government of Canada, 1958" was delayed to such an extent that it was decided to hold its publication and combine the two fiscal years, 1958-59 and 1959-60, in this one report.

It was prepared chiefly from information contained in the Public Accounts of Canada, supplemented by additional information received from treasury officials.

The tables published herein differ somewhat from the principal statements contained in the Public Accounts of Canada due to the different purposes served by the two reports. These Dominion Bureau of Statistics' figures include all revenue, expenditure and debt of a "general" nature. Certain financial transactions which are excluded from "budgetary" revenue and expenditure in the Public Accounts of Canada are therefore included. For example, the revenue and expenditure of the Old Age Security Fund are incorporated into these statistics. Reconciliation tables are provided to summarize the various adjustments that have been made to the Public Accounts' statements to arrive at gross and net general revenue and expenditure and direct and indirect debt.

Observations on Revenue and Expenditure

Total net general revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1959, amounted to \$5,066 million, approximately six per cent less than the corresponding total for 1957-58. The revenue decline was partly due to the tax reductions announced in December 1957 and in June 1958, and partly to the lower level of activity and production in the economy.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1960, total net general revenue rose to \$5,736 million, an increase of thirteen per cent over the preceding year.

Revenue collections in 1959-60 reflected tax increases announced in April 1959, and, in general, economic conditions were more favourable than in 1958-59.

The personal income tax (including the old age security tax) continued to be the largest source of revenue, accounting for approximately thirty per cent of total net general revenue in both years under review. The decrease of \$135 million in 1958-59 from the previous year was largely due to the reduction of rates and the increase in exemptions which became effective in 1958. The fiscal year 1959-60 showed an increase of \$252 million over 1958-59. This increase resulted partly from the higher level of personal incomes during the year, and partly from the increase in rates which took effect on July 1, 1959.

The corporation income tax was the second largest revenue producer. The decrease of over \$200 million in collections in 1958-59 from the previous year was mostly due to lower corporate profits in 1958. Reflecting higher corporate profits in 1959, and increased rates effective January 1, 1959, collections of corporation income tax (including the old age security tax) rose to \$1,234 million in 1959-60, an increase of \$158 million over 1958-59.

The slight decline in general sales tax collections in 1958-59 was principally due to the new exemptions announced in the 1958 Budget Speech. However, in 1959-60 collections from general sales tax (including the old age security tax) showed an increase of \$135 million over the previous year, as a result of the higher level of activity and production in the economy in 1959-60, and the increase in the old age security tax from two per cent to three per cent, effective April 10, 1959.

Special excise taxes declined somewhat in 1958-59, largely due to the reduction in the tax on automobiles from ten per cent to seven and one-half per cent on December 6, 1957, and to the reduction in sales of automobiles during the year. Receipts from the excise tax on tobacco products in 1959-60 were \$38 million higher than in the previous year,

mainly as a result of the increase in the tax rate of two cents per package of twenty cigarettes, effective April 10, 1959. This, combined with a \$5 million increase in receipts from the tax on automobiles, resulted in a nineteen per cent higher revenue from special excise taxes than in 1958-59.

Collection of excise duties on liquor and tobacco increased \$17 million in 1958-59 over the previous year, while in 1959-60 collections from the duties on alcoholic beverages were \$13 million higher, and tobacco products \$5 million more than in 1958-59; the increased revenue from excise duties on alcoholic beverages was due partly to the increase in rates of one dollar per proof gallon on spirits, effective April 10, 1959.

Revenue from customs import duties showed a decrease of \$12 million in 1958-59 from the preceding year, reflecting the decrease in volume and value of imports during the year. However, in 1959-60 increased imports resulted in an eight per cent rise over the previous year in revenue from this source.

The Estate Tax Act replaced the Succession Duty Act with respect to deaths on and after January 1, 1959. Revenue from these sources in 1958-59 was \$1 million higher than the amount collected during 1957-58. However, this source of revenue yielded \$89 million in 1959-60, an increase of \$16 million over the previous year; a large part of the revenue received in 1959-60 was derived from duties levied under the Succession Duty Act.

Receipts from government enterprises (other than interest received on loans, which is offset against debt charges in the tables on net general revenue and expenditure) increased from \$78 million to \$100 million in 1958-59, but decreased to \$88 million in 1959-60. Receipts from the Bank of Canada increased by \$20 million to \$89 million in 1958-59, but declined by \$15 million to \$74 million in 1959-60.

Total net general expenditure amounted to \$5,892 million in 1958-59, up eight per cent from the previous year, while 1959-60 fiscal year recorded \$6,189 million expended, an increase of five per cent over 1958-59.

Defence services and mutual aid accounted for twenty-eight per cent of the total in 1958-59 and twenty-five per cent of the total in 1959-60. The total expenditure of \$1,665 million for 1958-59 includes \$212 million charged to the National Defence Equipment Account which was liquidated during that year.

Transportation expenditures amounted to \$312 million in 1958-59, compared with \$258 million in the previous year; both air transport and water transportation services expenditure increased by \$23 million, while road transport rose by \$9 million. In 1959-60 there was an over-all increase of \$35 million over the preceding year, resulting in expenditures on transportation of \$347 million; all components recorded higher expenditures, the largest being road transportation, which increased by \$18

million to \$108 million; this latter increase was due mainly to larger contributions to the provinces for the construction of roads to resources and the Trans-Canada Highway, and higher expenditure on roads in the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

In 1958-59 the increase in health expenditures to \$130 million is largely due to the first payments to seven provinces under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act totalling \$55 million. During 1959-60 health expenditures rose to \$227 million, by which time contributions to nine provinces under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act had increased by \$96 million to \$151 million. This increase of \$96 million was due mainly to the fact that during the previous year no province had participated in the plan for a full year, whereas in 1959-60 seven provinces had participated for a full year and two provinces for a partial year.

Welfare expenditures continued to rise as more individuals qualified for old age security payments and for family allowances. Also, the full impact of the increase in family allowances rates, effective September 1, 1957, was not reflected until 1958-59. Payments to the provinces under the Unemployment Assistance Act amounted to \$24 million in 1958-59 up \$16 million from 1957-58, and rose \$16 million again in 1959-60, amounting to \$40 million for that fiscal year.

Expenditures on natural resources and primary industries in 1958-59 amounted to \$263 million, up \$80 million from the previous year. Payments under the Western Grain Producers Acreage Payment Regulations amounted to \$41 million, and the deficit of the Prairie Farm Emergency Fund amounted to \$17 million. Expenditures on forests, fish, mines and minerals, and water resources were all higher in 1958-59 than in the previous year. In 1959-60 expenditures on natural resources and primary industries rose to \$286 million, an increase of \$23 million over the preceding year. Increases of \$43 million in the net operating loss of the Agricultural Stabilization Board and \$12 million in expenditures of the production and marketing branch of the Department of Agriculture were offset partially by a decrease of \$41 million in payments to western grain producers, and \$4 million in the deficit of the Prairie Farm Emergency Fund; increased expenditures on fish and game, mines and minerals, were also recorded in 1959-60, as compared to 1958-59.

Public debt charges (after deducting interest receipts) in 1958-59 amounted to \$546 million, an increase of \$46 million over the previous year. Gross debt charges increased by \$81 million, due to the increases in unmatured debt and the general rise in interest rates. However, interest receipts increased by \$35 million to \$102 million. Interest on loans to the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation increased by \$10 million and interest received from the United Kingdom on the 1946 loan amounted to \$23 million (the interest payment due December 31, 1957 was deferred).

In 1959-60 public debt charges were again the second largest item of budgetary expenditure. These, after deducting interest receipts, amounted to \$657

million, an increase of twenty per cent over 1958-59. Again, an increase in unmatured debt and rising interest rates contributed to the higher charges. Interest receipts offset in the "net" tables were also greater, up \$24 million over the previous year. There was an increase of \$15 million in interest receipts from the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, and \$5 million received from the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority.

In 1958-59, payments to government enterprises increased by \$33 million to \$162 million, while in 1959-60 there was a decrease of \$8 million from the previous year. Details are shown on page 11 of this report.

Payments to provincial and municipal governments (other than grants in aid of specific projects, which are classified under transportation, health, etc.) amounted to \$490 million in 1958-59 and rose to \$542 million in 1959-60. Payments to the provinces under the federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements (excluding the Atlantic Provinces Adjustment Grants which are classified as subsidies in this report) amounted to \$399 million in 1958-59, up \$45 million from 1957-58; the increase is largely due to the fact that the provincial share of the federal tax on individual income was increased from ten per cent to thirteen per cent. Total subsidy payments increased from \$22 million in 1957-58 to \$60 million in 1958-59. The increase consists of the new Atlantic Provinces Adjustment Grants of \$25 million and payments under the Newfoundland Additional Grants Act of \$13,550,000.

In 1959-60, payments to the provinces under the tax-sharing arrangements were \$62 million more

than in 1958-59, by reason of higher individual income tax collections and corporation taxable income for the 1959 taxation year.

Debt Transactions

Canada's largest debt operation was carried out in September 1958 when \$5,806 million of victory bonds were converted into new bonds. In order to extend the term of its debt, the government offered to convert all unmatured 3 per cent victory bonds into new 4½ per cent bonds due September 1, 1983, 4¼ per cent bonds due September 1, 1972, 3¾ per cent bonds due September 1, 1965, or 3 per cent bonds due December 1, 1961. Approximately 90 per cent of the victory bonds were converted into the new issues; cash adjustments were paid on conversion.

Net sales of Canada Savings Bonds 1958 series amounted to approximately \$855 million in 1958-59. Total new issues including conversions amounted to \$9,210 million in 1958-59 while total retirements were \$7,951 million.

Net sales of Canada Savings Bonds 1959 series amounted to \$1,408 million, additional sales of 1958 series during 1959-60 were \$30 million, and redemptions of series 4 to 13 were \$1,150 million, leaving the amount of Canada Savings Bonds outstanding at March 31, 1960, \$3,137 million, an increase of \$288 million during the year. The total of all new issues including renewals and conversions during 1959-60 amounted to \$2,486 million, and total retirements were \$2,700 million.

The following tables provide summaries of net general revenue and expenditure for the latest five years, first in millions of dollars and secondly, a percentage distribution of totals for each year.

Net General Revenue by Source
Fiscal years ended March 31

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
	millions of dollars				
Taxes:					
Income:					
Corporations (including old age security tax)	1,081	1,336	1,295	1,076	1,234
Individuals (including old age security tax)	1,288	1,526	1,635	1,500	1,752
Interest, dividends and other income going abroad	66	76	64	61	73
General sales (including old age security tax)	802	896	879	868	1,003
Excise duties and special excise taxes:					
Alcoholic beverages	142	153	172	179	193
Tobacco	237	253	274	289	331
Automobiles	76	80	72	59	64
Other commodities and services	55	52	31	30	33
Customs import duties	481	549	498	486	526
Succession duties and estate taxes	66	80	72	73	89
Other	17	18	1	1	1
Total taxes	4,311	5,019	4,993	4,622	5,299
Sales and services	43	46	57	57	47
Receipts from government enterprises	60	125	78	100	88
Postal service	159	168	177	183	194
All other revenue	95	83	90	104	108
Total net general revenue	4,668	5,441	5,395	5,066	5,736
Total net general revenue per capita¹	\$ 297	338	325	297	329

¹ Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

Net General Expenditure by Function
Fiscal years ended March 31

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
	millions of dollars				
Defence services and mutual aid	1,760	1,821	1,706	1,665	1,544
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	245	261	288	295	293
General government	208	316	299	262	252
Transportation	174	211	258	312	347
Health	57	62	62	130	227
Social welfare:					
Aid to aged persons (including payments from old age security fund)	387	400	499	590	605
Family allowances	385	400	441	478	494
Other	81	96	107	134	163
Total social welfare	853	896	1,047	1,202	1,262
Natural resources and primary industries	159	156	183	263	286
Debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	438	471	500	546	657
Payments to government enterprises	77	102	129	162	154
Payments to provincial and municipal governments ¹	359	406	401	490	542
International cooperation and assistance	33	35	53	63	80
Postal service	148	162	178	184	192
All other expenditure	163	270	355	318	353
Total net general expenditure	4,674	5,169	5,439	5,892	6,189
Total net general expenditure per capita ²	\$ 298	321	329	346	355

¹ Does not include grants in aid of specific provincial or municipal expenditures. These are classified by function. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants are included under Transportation.

² Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

Net General Revenue by Source
Fiscal years ended March 31

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
	percentage distribution				
Taxes:					
Income:					
Corporations	23.1	24.5	24.0	21.2	21.5
Individuals	27.6	28.0	30.3	29.6	30.5
Interest, etc. going abroad	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3
General sales	17.2	16.5	16.3	17.1	17.5
Excise duties and special excise taxes	10.9	9.9	10.2	11.0	10.8
Customs import duties	10.3	10.1	9.2	9.6	9.2
Other	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.6
Total taxes	92.3	92.2	92.5	91.2	92.4
All other revenue	7.7	7.8	7.5	8.8	7.6
Total net general revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Net General Expenditure by Function
Fiscal years ended March 31

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
	percentage distribution				
Defence services and mutual aid	37.7	35.2	31.2	28.3	24.9
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.7
General government	4.4	6.1	5.5	4.4	4.1
Transportation	3.7	4.1	4.7	5.2	5.6
Health	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.2	3.7
Social welfare:					
Aid to aged persons	8.3	7.7	9.1	10.0	9.8
Family allowances	8.2	7.7	8.1	8.1	8.0
Other	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.6
Natural resources and primary industries	3.4	3.0	3.4	4.5	4.6
Debt charges	9.4	9.1	9.2	9.3	10.6
Payments to provincial and municipal governments	7.7	7.9	7.3	8.3	8.8
All other expenditures	9.0	11.0	13.1	12.4	12.6
Total net general expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

EXPLANATORY COMMENT TO TABLES

Tables 1 and 2—General Revenue and Expenditure

These tables provide analyses of "budgetary" revenues and expenditures in terms of standard source and function categories. They also include revenues and expenditures of "special funds" (such as the Old Age Security Fund), the transactions of which are recorded separately in the Public Accounts but which embrace government financial activities which for statistical purposes are consolidated with "budgetary" transactions to arrive at "general" revenue and expenditure.

Sales and services—Institutional, revenue item 15, consists largely of revenue of federal experi-

mental farms, penitentiaries and hospitals. This revenue is offset against the related expenditure in the "net" revenue and expenditure presentation.

Receipts from government enterprises, revenue item 22, consists of profits of government enterprises, and dividends on capital stock of government enterprises held by Canada, which were credited to departmental revenue in the Public Accounts. It excludes interest received on borrowings by government enterprises. All interest revenue is included in item 18. Following is a breakdown of item 22:

Fiscal years ended March 31		1959	1960
		thousands of dollars	
Bank of Canada			
Government share of profits		88,632	74,012
Canadian Government Elevators			
Revenue included in departmental revenue		2,040	2,092
Expenditure included in departmental expenditure		1,627	1,607
Net profit on Canadian Government Elevators		413	485
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation			
Profits		2,512	4,729
Crown Assets Disposal Corporation			
Surplus		650	415
Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited			
Dividends		3,525	4,230
Export Credits Insurance Corporation			
Surplus		192	1,495
Polymer Corporation Limited			
Dividends		4,000	3,000
Total receipts from government enterprises		99,924	88,366

Bullion and coinage, revenue item 23, is the revenue obtained from the operations of the Royal Canadian Mint. This includes gain on coinage and refining and handling charges of gold.

Postal service, revenue item 24, represents gross postal receipts before the following authorized deductions from revenue are made in the Public Accounts: salaries and rent allowances at semi-staff and revenue offices, commission at sub-offices, transit charges on Canadian mail forwarded through or delivered in foreign countries, etc. Post Office revenue does not reflect any payment for the franking privilege covering parliamentary and departmental mail or for certain miscellaneous services provided for other governments and agencies.

Postal service, expenditure item 64, consists of the expenditures of the Post Office Department as shown in the Public Accounts plus the authorized deductions from revenue referred to above. No attempt has been made to include expenditures made by the Public Works Department for the construction and maintenance of post offices, since in a great many instances these buildings serve several other departments as well. Expenditure on these buildings is therefore included in item 3, General Government—Executive and Administrative.

Following is a summary of Post Office transactions reflected in these statistics:

Fiscal years ended March 31	1959	1960
	thousands of dollars	
Revenue of Post Office Department per Public Accounts	157,630	167,629
Disbursements deducted from postal revenue in Public Accounts	25,750	26,031
Revenue item 24	183,380	193,660
Expenditure of Post Office Department per Public Accounts	157,786	165,775
Disbursements deducted from postal revenue in the Public Accounts (as above)	25,750	26,031
Expenditure item 64	183,536	191,806

Defence services and mutual aid, expenditure item 1, includes expenditures in connection with defence purchasing, production, research and development; all expenditures in connection with the Canadian Forces, including costs of roads, schools for servicemen's children, hospitals, sewers, water-mains, etc., at military establishments; and also pensions and other benefits.

Veterans' pensions and other benefits, expenditure item 2, includes medical and hospital treatment, welfare services and education of war veterans.

General government—Executive and administrative, expenditure item 3, includes expenditures on government buildings serving a number of functions. It also includes general items of payroll costs, viz, the government's contribution towards public service superannuation; the government's contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund; and payments of claims for compensation. It is not possible to break down these expenditures by function and therefore they have been included here. Following is a breakdown of item 3:

Fiscal years ended March 31	1959	1960
	thousands of dollars	
Maintenance, operation, construction and acquisition of public buildings, including post offices	92,508	81,540
Contribution towards superannuation	40,179	43,247
Government contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund	771	829
Government Employees' Compensation Act—payment of claims	1,639	1,747
Government Contribution to Public Service Death Benefit Account	498	469
Other	106,033	106,542
Expenditure item 3	241,628	234,374

Where a building has one specific use, expenditures thereon are classified by function where possible. For example, Public Works expenditures on experimental farm buildings are classified under 'Natural Resources and Primary Industries'. Likewise salaries and wages are classified under the function of government within which the services of the employees fall.

Transportation—Rail, expenditure item 14, includes payments to the railways under the Maritime Freight Rates Act.

Social welfare—National employment and unemployment insurance services, expenditure item 29, includes the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act where there is a two-fold purpose—the payment of unemployment insurance benefits to

insured workers involuntarily unemployed, and the operation of the national employment service to assist employees and employers in the solution of their employment problems. In addition to the administrative expenditures, the government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund (being one-fifth of the aggregate employer and employee contributions to the Fund) is included under this caption.

The revenue and expenditure of the Unemployment Insurance Fund are excluded from these statistics (except for the government contribution referred to above), since it is considered to be a trust fund administered by the Government of Canada.

The operations of the Unemployment Insurance Fund were as follows:

Fiscal years ended March 31	1959	1960
	thousands of dollars	
Revenue:		
Contributions:		
Employers and employees.....	185,487	228,616
Government of Canada (20 per cent)	37,097	45,723
Fines and penalties	48	52
Income from investments (net).....	11,610	8,441
Total revenue	234,242	282,832
Expenditure:		
Benefit payments	478,631	415,234
Interest on loans	—	1,517
Total expenditure	478,631	416,751
Excess of expenditure over revenue	244,389	133,919

Recreational and cultural activities—Other, expenditure item 34, includes the International Shortwave Broadcasting Service and the National Film Board.

Education—Universities, colleges and other schools, expenditure item 37, includes expenditure under the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act.

Debt charges—Other, expenditure item 51, includes discount on bond sales, commissions, costs of issuing new loans, and other management charges.

Payments to government enterprises, expenditure item 53, consists of the following amounts:

Fiscal years ended March 31	1959	1960
	thousands of dollars	
Canadian Arsenal Limited		
Administration costs charged to departmental expenditure.....	1,800	2,000
Construction costs charged to departmental expenditure	904	902
Total payments to Canadian Arsenal Limited	2,704	2,902
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation		
Grant in respect of net operating requirements	51,491	54,747
Broadcasting licence fees	459	—
Grant for capital requirements	8,649	7,197
Total payments to Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	60,599	61,944
Canadian National Railways		
Deficit, calendar years 1958 and 1959	51,591	43,588
Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited		
Deficit, calendar year 1958	1,152	—
Canadian Wheat Board		
Payment of carrying costs of temporary wheat reserves owned by the Board	38,401	42,345
Payment re loss on oat crop in year ending July 31, 1957	2,133	—
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act re interest charges	893	756
Prairie Grain Provisional Payments Act re interest charges	—	4
Total payments to Canadian Wheat Board	41,427	43,105
St. Lawrence Seaway Authority		
Deficit, calendar year 1959 on operation of toll-free canals	—	760
National Harbours Board		
Reconstruction and capital expenditures	4,307	1,953
Total payments to government enterprises	161,780	154,232

International co-operation and assistance, expenditure item 61, includes contributions towards the Colombo Plan, membership in United Nations' organizations and various other technical or administrative international organizations, and contributions towards famine and flood relief in foreign countries.

Other expenditure, expenditure item 66, includes expenditures under the Government Annuities Act, on the Dominion Observatories, the National

Research Council and the Meteorological Division of the Department of Transport.

Net general revenue is arrived at by deducting from "gross general revenue": (a) interest revenue, (b) foreign exchange revenue (excluding profits of the Exchange Fund Account which remain in the net revenue presentation), (c) shared-cost contributions from provincial governments and (d) institutional revenue. These items are also deducted from the related items of expenditure to arrive at "net general expenditure".

Tables 3 and 4—Reconciliations with Public Accounts

As mentioned earlier, it is necessary to make certain adjustments to financial statements appearing in the Public Accounts of all levels of government in order to achieve the desired degree of intergovernmental comparability. Tables 3 and 4 summarize the differences between the federal Public Accounts' totals and the totals appearing in this report.

Certain transactions are often shown separately from departmental revenues and expenditures in the Public Accounts and funds are sometimes set aside one year for a specific purpose and not spent until a subsequent fiscal period. A number of such "administrative or special funds" have been incorporated in these statistics of the Government of Canada. See item 2 for the amounts added in this connection. Following is a list of these funds:

- Atomic Energy of Canada Limited
- Colombo Plan Fund
- Fire Losses Replacement Account
- Fishermen's Indemnity Plan
- Fraser River Bridge—Maintenance Account
- Land Assurance Fund
- National Battlefields Commission
- National Capital Commission
- National Capital Fund
- National Defence Equipment Account (liquidated in 1958-59)
- National Gallery Purchase Account
- National Library Purchase Account
- National Research Council—Special Fund
- Old Age Security Fund
- Prairie Farm Emergency Fund
- Railway Grade Crossing Fund
- Replacement of Materiel Account
- Reserve for Conditional Benefits—Veterans' Land Act

Transfers between these accounts and departmental accounts or from one special fund to another are eliminated in arriving at the consolidated totals. See item 10.

Where transactions with respect to a certain government enterprise appear in both revenue and expenditure in the Public Accounts, the lesser of the two is offset against the greater. See item 8.

Table 5—Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations

Tax-sharing arrangements, item 1. These payments were made under the Federal-Provincial Tax-Sharing Arrangements Act. All provinces received in 1958-59 and 1959-60 revenue yields from "standard rates of taxation" (13% of the federal tax on personal income, 9% of taxable corporate income and 50% of federal succession duties) equal to the average of the two highest per capita provincial yields. All provinces except Ontario and Quebec agreed to rent the fields of personal and corporation income taxes, other corporation taxes and succession duties to the federal government. Ontario agreed to rent only the personal income tax field. Quebec, which did not sign a rental agreement, receives tax equalization payments.

Share of income tax on power utilities, item 2. The provinces receive a share of the income tax collected by the Government of Canada from corporations whose main business is the distribution to, or generation for distribution to, the public of electric energy, gas or steam. These payments are not contingent upon a province signing a tax rental agreement.

Subsidies, item 3, includes those subsidies paid annually since Confederation under terms of the British North America Act and various additional annual subsidies based on fiscal need which have been introduced over the years. It also includes the Atlantic Provinces Adjustment Grants of \$25 million introduced in 1958-59, to be paid annually until 1961-62, and the transitional and additional grants paid to Newfoundland under the Terms of Union.

Items 1 to 3 are unconditional grants, i.e., the provinces may use the revenue so obtained for any purpose. These federal expenditures are classified on table 2 in items 54 to 56.

On the other hand, **grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions** are directly related to and contingent upon expenditures made by the receiving government. In these statistics such grants are classified according to the nature of the expenditure of the receiving government (provincial or municipal) to which the grant was related. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants, item 5 on this table, are included in item 13 on table 2.

Following is a brief survey of the principal grants-in-aid made to the provincial governments:

Trans-Canada Highway—In 1950 the federal government commenced making contributions to the provinces of a share of the cost of building a paved trans-Canada highway. Under the original terms, contributions were not to exceed 50% of the cost to a province. In order to accelerate the completion of the highway, increased grants were arranged in 1956. Federal grants up to March 31, 1960, amounted to \$260 million.

Roads leading to resources—In 1958-59 the first payments under a programme to assist the provinces in the development of roads leading to resources were made; payments to two provinces totalled \$1.7 million. In 1959-60 payments to nine provinces were \$9 million.

Hospital insurance and diagnostic services—In 1958-59 the federal government commenced payments amounting to approximately half the costs of provincial programmes for the provision of hospital insurance and laboratory and other diagnostic services to the general population. Agreements with the provinces covered the period from July 1, 1958, for Newfoundland, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, and from January 1, 1959, for Nova Scotia and Ontario. New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island entered agreements on July 1, 1959, and October 1, 1959, respectively. Federal payments in 1958-59 totalled approximately \$55 million, and rose to nearly \$151 million in 1959-60.

General health grants—These grants were established in 1948 to encourage the development of adequate provincial health services. Federal expenditures to March 31, 1960, amounted to approximately \$347 million.

Old age assistance—From 1952 to 1957 the federal government contributed 50 per cent of not more than \$40 per month to persons aged 65 and over who fulfilled specified residence and income requirements. During 1957-58 the maximum shareable pensions were increased to \$46 and then to \$55 in line with the increases in the Old Age Security payments. (At 70 years of age all persons who fulfil residence requirements become eligible for the monthly Old Age Security payments introduced January 1, 1952.) Sharing of old age pensions to needy persons began in 1927 on a limited scale.

Unemployment assistance agreements—In 1956 the Government of Canada agreed to share the cost of assistance paid by provincial and municipal governments to unemployed and unemployable persons. The original agreement provided that when the number of persons in receipt of "assistance" as defined in the Act exceeded 0.45 per cent of the population of the province the federal government would pay 50 per cent of the costs of the excess. An amendment to the Act provided that effective January 1, 1958, the federal government would contribute 50 per cent of all unemployment assistance given by a province or by a municipality. Payments to nine provinces amounted to \$24 million in 1958-59, and to the ten provinces and the Northwest Territories, in 1959-60, \$40 million.

Vocational training—Under terms of the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942, agreements were entered into with the provinces to provide financial assistance for vocational training. Earlier vocational training agreements had been in effect since 1939.

Winter works projects in municipalities—In an effort to alleviate seasonal unemployment, the federal government in 1958-59 instituted contributions to the provinces, to be passed on in most cases to the municipal governments, amounting to one half the labour costs on certain projects in municipalities carried out in the winter months. Payments to four provinces amounted to \$249,000 in 1958-59. Payments to the ten provinces and the Northwest Territories amounted to \$6.6 million in 1959-60.

Table 6—Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds

Direct debt represents the total liabilities of the Government of Canada less sinking funds. Cash, investments, loans and other assets sometimes offset in arriving at "net debt" statements are not deducted in table 6.

Indirect debt consists of guarantees given by the Government of Canada in respect of the direct

debt of other authorities. Excluded from the table is the guarantee of the deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada.

Table 9—Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts

As in the case of revenue and expenditure, certain "special funds" are consolidated with the statement of assets and liabilities contained in the Public Accounts. Liabilities of the National Capital Commission, the National Battlefields Commission and Atomic Energy of Canada Limited are accordingly added (item 3). The remaining special funds are on the federal balance sheet. The gross statements of the assets and liabilities of "working capital funds" are added and interfund eliminations are made. The liabilities so added (exclusive of the interfund portion) are shown in item 2.

Two types of deductions are made from the Public Accounts' balance sheet totals in these statistics. First, the sinking fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against bonded debt and trust fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against other liabilities on table 6. See items 6 and 7 on table 9. Secondly, certain items included on the liability side of the Public Accounts' balance sheet are eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit on table 7. These are mainly amounts which are not considered as direct liabilities to the public, being rather government funds to be credited to revenue in a later period (deferred revenue) or to be spent in a later period for a specific purpose (reserves and unexpended balances). In addition, the principal value of certain annual payments to some of the provincial governments is eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit.

Tables 10 to 13—Analyses of Bonded Debt

These tables provide analyses of bonded debt outstanding at the fiscal year end, and changes during the fiscal year under review, as follows:

1. By place of payment (table 10)
2. By interest rate (table 11)
3. By term of issue (table 12)
4. By year of maturity (table 13)

Table 14—Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Whereas tables 12 and 13 are prepared using the final maturity year, it is significant that certain issues may be retired earlier.

Canada Savings Bonds, which amounted to 20 per cent of the total bonded debt as at March 31, 1959, and rose 23 per cent as at March 31, 1960, are not callable by the Government of Canada but they are redeemable at any time prior to the date of maturity at the owners' option.

Those issues having call provisions are analysed twice on this table, first by the year of maturity, and secondly by earliest call year.

TABLE 1. General Revenue for Fiscal Years Ended March 31

No.	Source	1959		1960	
		Gross	Net	Gross	Net
		thousands of dollars			
	Taxes:				
	Income:				
1	Corporations ¹	1, 075, 878	1, 075, 878	1, 234, 216	1, 234, 216
2	Individuals ¹	1, 499, 849	1, 499, 849	1, 752, 194	1, 752, 194
3	Interest, dividends, and other income going abroad	61, 213	61, 213	73, 353	73, 353
4	General sales ¹	868, 114	868, 114	1, 002, 658	1, 002, 658
	Excise duties and special excise taxes:				
5	Alcoholic beverages	179, 264	179, 264	192, 634	192, 634
6	Tobacco	288, 581	288, 581	331, 069	331, 069
7	Automobiles	59, 308	59, 308	64, 281	64, 281
8	Other commodities and services	29, 735	29, 735	32, 677	32, 677
9	Customs import duties	486, 508	486, 508	525, 722	525, 722
10	Succession duties and estate taxes.....	72, 535	72, 535	88, 431	88, 431
11	Other ²	1, 213	1, 213	1, 373	1, 373
12	Total taxes	4, 622, 198	4, 622, 198	5, 298, 608	5, 298, 608
	Privileges, licences and permits:				
13	Natural resources	10, 878	10, 878	5, 924	5, 924
14	Other	18, 701	18, 571	20, 369	20, 221
	Sales and services:				
15	Institutional	2, 413	—	2, 403	—
16	Other	56, 910	56, 910	46, 843	46, 843
17	Fines and penalties	1, 216	1, 216	1, 462	1, 462
18	Interest	102, 304	—	126, 260	—
	Foreign exchange:				
19	Exchange fund profits	18, 626	18, 626	25, 513	25, 513
20	Other	1, 058	—	4	—
21	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	63	—	404	—
22	Receipts from government enterprises ³	99, 924	99, 924	88, 366	88, 366
23	Bullion and coinage	4, 518	4, 518	5, 617	5, 617
24	Postal service	183, 380	183, 380	193, 660	193, 660
25	Other revenue	11, 683	11, 683	9, 022	9, 022
26	Sub-total items 12 to 25	5, 133, 872	5, 027, 904	5, 824, 455	5, 695, 236
	Non-revenue and surplus receipts:				
27	Refunds of previous years' expenditure	37, 620	37, 620	40, 610	40, 610
28	Total general revenue	5, 171, 492	5, 065, 524	5, 865, 065	5, 735, 846

¹ Includes old age security taxes.

² Includes duty assessed for the export of electric power 1,190 in 1959 and 1,352 in 1960.

³ See Introduction for breakdown, page 9.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Years Ended March 31

No.	Function	1959		1960	
		Gross	Net	Gross	Net
		thousands of dollars			
1	Defence services and mutual aid¹	1, 665, 284	1, 665, 274	1, 544, 211	1, 544, 201
2	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	295, 780	295, 388	293, 518	293, 106
	General government:				
3	Executive and administrative	241, 628	241, 628	234, 374	234, 374
4	Legislative	11, 438	11, 438	8, 516	8, 516
5	Research, planning and statistics	8, 916	8, 916	8, 681	8, 681
6	Total general government	261, 982	261, 982	251, 571	251, 571
	Protection of persons and property:				
7	Law enforcement	6, 969	6, 969	7, 150	7, 150
8	Corrections	16, 692	16, 008	19, 677	18, 943
9	Police protection	42, 460	42, 460	41, 698	41, 698
10	Other	7, 138	7, 138	8, 394	8, 394
11	Total protection of persons and property	73, 259	72, 575	76, 919	76, 185
	Transportation:				
12	Air	77, 943	77, 943	81, 695	81, 695
13	Road	89, 343	89, 343	108, 585	108, 585
14	Rail	22, 782	22, 782	31, 707	31, 707
15	Water	119, 297	119, 297	122, 442	122, 442
16	Other	2, 258	2, 258	2, 626	2, 626
17	Total transportation	311, 623	311, 623	347, 055	347, 055
18	Communications: (telephone, telegraph and wireless).....	25, 662	25, 662	29, 223	29, 223
	Health:				
19	General	2, 707	2, 707	3, 726	3, 726
20	Public health	33, 060	33, 060	37, 163	37, 163
21	Medical, dental and allied services	5, 082	5, 082	5, 265	5, 265
22	Hospital care	89, 328	88, 846	181, 111	180, 635
23	Total health	130, 177	129, 695	227, 265	226, 789
	Social welfare:				
24	Aid to aged persons²	589, 594	589, 594	605, 348	605, 348
25	Aid to blind persons	4, 295	4, 295	4, 256	4, 256
26	Aid to unemployed employables and unemployables	39, 265	39, 265	56, 218	56, 218
27	Family allowances	477, 732	477, 732	494, 138	494, 138
28	Labour	2, 707	2, 707	2, 628	2, 628
29	National employment and unemployment insurance services	73, 357	73, 357	82, 456	82, 456
30	Other	14, 812	14, 812	16, 896	16, 896
31	Total social welfare	1, 201, 762	1, 201, 762	1, 261, 940	1, 261, 940
	Recreational and cultural services:				
32	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	1, 956	1, 956	3, 350	3, 350
33	Parks	13, 089	13, 089	15, 016	15, 016
34	Other	7, 065	7, 065	7, 442	7, 442
35	Total recreational and cultural services	22, 110	22, 110	25, 808	25, 808

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Years Ended March 31 — Concluded

No.	Function	1959		1960	
		Gross	Net	Gross	Net
		thousands of dollars			
	Education:				
36	Indian and Eskimo schools	29,753	29,753	33,097	33,097
37	Universities, colleges and other schools	33,434	33,434	34,480	34,480
38	Other	1,679	1,679	1,902	1,902
39	Total education	64,866	64,866	69,479	69,479
	Natural resources and primary industries:				
40	Fish and game	18,681	18,681	20,821	20,821
41	Forests	11,078	11,078	7,589	7,589
42	Lands: settlement and agriculture	175,499	174,542	193,309	192,406
43	Minerals and mines	34,187	34,187	40,612	40,257
44	Water resources	1,552	1,498	1,717	1,671
45	Other	23,323	23,323	23,666	23,666
46	Total natural resources and primary industries	264,320	263,309	287,714	286,410
47	Trade and industrial development	10,103	10,103	9,499	9,499
48	National capital area planning and development	9,561	9,561	15,200	15,200
49	Loss on foreign exchange	—	-1,058	165	161
	Debt charges: (excluding debt retirement)				
50	Interest	606,615	504,311	735,494	609,234
51	Other	41,410	41,410	47,832	47,832
52	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	648,025	545,721	783,326	657,066
53	Payments to government enterprises¹	161,780	161,780	154,252	154,252
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments:				
	Provincial:				
54	Federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements	399,100	399,100	461,341	461,341
55	Share of income tax on power utilities	8,683	8,683	4,753	4,753
56	Subsidies	60,197	60,197	53,774	53,774
	Municipal:				
57	Grants in lieu of taxes	22,004	22,004	22,605	22,605
58	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments²	489,984	489,984	542,473	542,473
	Other expenditure:				
59	Citizenship and immigration	17,877	17,877	15,324	15,324
60	External affairs	15,580	15,580	16,005	16,005
61	International co-operation and assistance	62,523	62,523	79,654	79,654
62	Housing research and slum clearance	4,266	4,266	1,712	1,712
63	Civil defence	3,834	3,816	4,262	4,246
64	Postal service	183,536	183,536	191,806	191,806
65	Royal Canadian Mint	1,265	1,265	1,245	1,245
66	Other	72,156	72,147	87,937	87,934
67	Total other expenditure	361,037	361,010	397,945	397,926
68	Sub-total	5,997,315	5,891,347	6,317,563	6,188,344
	Non-expense and surplus payments:				
69	Refunds of previous years' revenue	—	—	98	98
70	Other	291	291	401	401
71	Total general expenditure	5,997,606	5,891,638	6,318,062	6,188,843

¹ Includes disbursements from National Defence Equipment Account 211,739 in 1958-59.

² Includes pensions paid from Old Age Security Fund.

³ See introduction for breakdown.

⁴ These are unconditional payments. Grants for specific purposes are classified by function. See table 5 for breakdown of item 58, and for details of grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions included in general expenditure.

TABLE 3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts for Fiscal Years ended March 31

No.		1959	1960
		thousands of dollars	
1	Revenue per public accounts	4, 754, 723	5, 289, 751
	To arrive at "gross general revenue"		
	Add:		
2	Revenue of administrative or special funds	690, 537	683, 372
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	3, 948	3, 705
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	26, 376	26, 761
5	Total additions	720, 861	713, 838
	Deduct:		
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	9, 790	12, 195
7	Working capital fund profits	219	1, 010
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	1, 627	1, 607
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	384	355
10	Interfund amounts	292, 072	123, 357
11	Total deductions	304, 092	138, 524
12	Gross general revenue	5, 171, 492	5, 865, 065
	To arrive at "net general revenue"		
	Deduct:		
13	Interest revenue	102, 304	126, 260
14	Foreign exchange revenue	1, 058	4
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	63	404
16	Institutional revenue	2, 543	2, 551
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	105, 968	129, 219
18	Net general revenue	5, 065, 524	5, 735, 846

TABLE 4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure per Public Accounts for Fiscal Years ended March 31

No.		1959	1960
		thousands of dollars	
1	Expenditure per public accounts	5, 364, 040	5, 702, 861
	To arrive at "gross general expenditure"		
	Add:		
2	Expenditure of administrative or special funds	907, 334	723, 259
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	3, 948	3, 705
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	26, 376	26, 761
5	Total additions	937, 658	753, 725
	Deduct:		
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	9, 790	12, 195
7	Working capital fund profits	219	1, 010
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	1, 627	1, 607
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	384	355
10	Interfund amounts	292, 072	123, 357
11	Total deductions	304, 092	138, 524
12	Gross general expenditure	5, 997, 606	6, 318, 062
	To arrive at "net general expenditure"		
	Deduct:		
13	Interest revenue	102, 304	126, 260
14	Foreign exchange revenue	1, 058	4
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	63	404
16	Institutional revenue	2, 543	2, 551
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	105, 968	129, 219
18	Net general expenditure	5, 891, 638	6, 188, 843

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1959**

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
		thousands of dollars			
	Provincial governments and territories:				
1	Federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements	16,892	4,277	27,399	22,264
2	Share of income tax on power utilities	286	49	460	202
3	Subsidies	23,669 ²	3,157 ³	9,557 ³	9,179 ³
4	Sub-total items 1 to 3	40,847	7,483	37,416	31,645
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation:				
	Road:				
5	Trans-Canada highway	4,753	535	2,474	11,353
6	Roads leading to resources	—	—	—	—
7	Railway grade crossing fund	—	—	126	108
8	Other	—	—	334	221
9	Total transportation	4,753	535	2,934	11,682
	Health:				
10	Hospital insurance and diagnostic services	2,858	—	1,573	—
	General health grants:				
11	Hospital construction	67	142	320	448
12	General public health	259	78	368	272
13	Tuberculosis control	116	48	188	165
14	Mental health	204	67	306	262
15	Venereal disease control	16	3	24	20
16	Crippled children	4	6	20	20
17	Professional training	17	2	31	19
18	Cancer control	15	12	152	123
19	Public health research	—	—	33	—
20	Laboratory and radiological services	131	49	340	283
21	Medical rehabilitation	15	14	31	41
22	Child and maternal health	41	15	96	79
23	Other	2	2	12	7
24	Total health	3,745	438	3,494	1,739
	Social welfare:				
25	Old age assistance	1,715	192	1,611	1,829
26	Blind persons' allowances	200	43	377	358
27	Disabled persons' allowances	302	169	663	552
28	Unemployment assistance	3,041	68	298	181
29	Other	8	3	13	14
30	Total social welfare	5,266	475	2,962	2,934
	Recreational and cultural services:				
31	Camp ground and picnic area development	54	2	24	47
	Education:				
	Vocational training:				
32	Youth training	32	7	41	65
33	Apprenticeship training	46	—	82	72
34	Vocational schools assistance	92	100	160	138
35	Training of persons to fit them for gainful employment ..	—	—	165	39
36	Training of disabled persons	13	3	40	45
37	Other	—	—	—	—
38	Citizenship and language instruction for immigrants ..	—	—	3	—
39	Other	194	—	4	—
40	Total education	377	110	495	359

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1959**

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
55,004	93,322	33,577	34,261	46,341	64,816	398,153	422 ¹	525 ¹	399,100	1
2,281	1,590	47	96	2,216	1,456	8,683	—	—	8,683	2
3,242	3,641	2,032	2,080	2,274	1,281	60,112	40	45	60,197	3
60,527	98,553	35,656	36,437	50,831	67,553	466,948	462	570	467,980	4
—	15,913	1,814	168	2,229	11,891	51,130	—	—	51,130	5
208	—	—	750	—	1,001	1,751	—	—	1,751	6
230	579	6	161	—	442	1,630	—	—	1,630	7
438	87	—	37	—	—	909	—	—	909	8
438	16,579	1,820	1,116	2,229	13,334	55,420	—	—	55,420	9
—	13,140	7,148	8,430	8,775	12,784	54,708	—	—	54,708	10
6,915	4,245	712	1,202	1,139	1,637	16,827	—	—	16,827	11
1,659	2,146	489	437	617	872	7,197	—	35	7,232	12
1,499	817	195	210	230	273	3,741	35	6	3,782	13
2,071	2,003	336	402	541	603	6,795	—	—	6,795	14
93	145	29	29	37	47	443	—	—	443	15
92	152	29	25	37	24	409	—	4	413	16
132	266	32	23	36	53	611	—	6	617	17
1,026	1,182	175	191	252	246	3,374	—	5	3,379	18
190	127	26	46	13	23	458	—	7	465	19
1,379	62	246	281	493	250	3,514	—	—	3,514	20
234	142	56	48	30	81	692	—	—	692	21
584	461	88	107	95	134	1,700	—	—	1,700	22
66	34	6	5	7	7	148	—	—	148	23
15,940	24,922	9,567	11,436	12,302	17,034	100,617	35	63	100,715	24
10,593	6,707	1,573	1,763	1,877	2,292	30,152	13	40	30,205	25
1,501	867	199	203	224	249	4,221	2	13	4,236	26
8,363	3,486	381	406	516	490	15,328	—	3	15,331	27
—	9,325	1,604	1,421	1,859	6,137	23,934	—	—	23,934	28
—	201	34	120	16	28	437	—	—	437	29
20,457	20,586	3,791	3,913	4,492	9,196	74,072	15	56	74,143	30
—	924	119	51	138	364	1,723	—	—	1,723	31
—	100	13	48	16	41	363	—	—	363	32
—	520	76	125	391	362	1,674	—	1	1,675	33
—	2,314	143	199	1,119	462	4,727	7	62	4,796	34
—	29	54	55	79	89	510	—	—	510	35
—	99	19	18	15	14	266	—	—	266	36
—	4	9	—	26	5	44	—	—	44	37
—	198	15	7	6	19	248	—	—	248	38
2	—	—	—	—	25	225	190	—	415	39
2	3,264	329	452	1,652	1,017	8,057	197	63	8,317	40

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1959 — Concluded**

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
		thousands of dollars			
	Provincial governments and territories — Concluded:				
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions — Concluded:				
	Natural resources:				
41	Fish and game	—	—	—	—
	Forests:				
42	Forest inventories	—	2	16	9
43	Forest fire protection	55	—	36	52
44	Forest access roads and trails	56	—	32	22
45	Bud worm control	—	—	—	452
46	Reforestation	—	17	3	—
	Lands: settlement and agriculture:				
47	Agricultural lime assistance	33	53	101	86
48	Land protection and reclamation	125	—	—	—
49	Farm labour agreements	—	—	7	3
50	Other	13	3	19	4
51	Other	—	—	—	—
52	Total natural resources	282	75	214	628
	Other:				
53	Civil defence	25	1	49	38
54	Winter works projects in municipalities	—	—	—	61
55	Grants to research councils	—	—	5	—
56	Total other	25	1	54	99
57	Total grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions ..	14,502	1,636	10,177	17,488
58	Total amounts paid to provincial governments and territories	55,349	9,119	47,593	49,133
	Municipal corporations:				
59	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	133	89	1,922	926
60	Special grants	—	—	—	961 ⁶
	Grants-in-aid- and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation:				
61	Air	—	—	2	49
62	Road	—	—	—	—
63	Health	—	—	—	—
64	Schools operated by local authorities	—	40	—	—
65	Slum clearance	—	—	144	—
66	Other	—	—	—	—
67	Total amounts paid to municipal corporations	133	129	2,068	1,936
68	Grand total amounts paid to provincial governments, territories and municipal corporations	55,482	9,248	49,661	51,069

¹ Federal tax abstention grant.

² Consists of Atlantic Provinces adjustment grant 7,500, transitional grant 1,050, additional subsidies for the years 1957-8 and 1958-9 13,550, and annual statutory subsidies 1,569.

³ Includes Atlantic Provinces adjustment grants: P.E.I. 2,500; N.S. 7,500; N.B. 7,500.

⁴ Contribution towards dam on the Conestogo River for the purposes of flood control and water conservation.

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1959 - Concluded**

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
109	75	36	45	—	—	265	—	—	265	41
—	206	23	19	111	443	829	—	—	829	42
—	221	50	69	94	171	748	—	—	748	43
—	989	236	179	133	441	2,088	—	—	2,088	44
—	—	—	—	—	—	452	—	—	452	45
—	157	8	3	—	12	200	—	—	200	46
740	47	—	—	—	57	1,117	—	—	1,117	47
—	—	97	—	—	—	222	—	—	222	48
17	6	14	19	55	9	130	—	—	130	49
26	38	45	167	14	66	395	—	—	395	50
—	353 ⁴	17	—	—	315 ⁵	685	—	—	685	51
892	2,092	526	501	407	1,514	7,131	—	—	7,131	52
—	449	61	51	126	225	1,025	—	—	1,025	53
—	—	51	33	—	104	249	—	—	249	54
—	27	—	10	10	10	62	—	—	62	55
—	476	112	94	136	339	1,336	—	—	1,336	56
37,729	68,843	16,264	17,563	21,356	42,798	248,356	247	182	248,785	57
98,256	167,396	51,920	54,000	72,187	110,351	715,304	709	752	716,765	58
2,769	9,821	1,545	726	1,676	2,245	21,852	132	20	22,004	59
—	274 ⁷	—	—	—	—	1,235	—	—	1,235	60
45	155	4	15	31	20	321	—	—	321	61
154	1,789	—	86	422	—	2,451	—	—	2,451	62
—	256	—	—	—	98	354	—	—	354	63
24	59	—	69	1	378	571	—	—	571	64
2,464	740	—	—	—	—	3,348	—	—	3,348	65
5	15	—	—	—	24	44	—	—	44	66
5,461	13,109	1,549	896	2,130	2,765	30,176	132	20	30,328	67
103,717	180,505	53,469	54,896	74,317	113,116	745,480	841	772	747,093	68

³ Okanagan flood control project.

⁴ Financial assistance to the town of Oromocto.

⁷ Grant to city of Ottawa, re interest on debentures issued to finance certain sewer and waterworks projects undertaken in advance of normal construction.

TABLE 5 A. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1960

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
thousands of dollars					
Provincial governments and territories:					
1	Federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements	20,017	4,390	31,945	26,298
2	Share of income tax on power utilities	177	36	233	100
3	Subsidies	17,069 ¹	3,157 ³	9,557 ³	9,179 ³
4	Sub-total items 1 to 3	37,263	7,583	41,735	35,577
Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:					
Transportation:					
Road:					
5	Trans-Canada highway	5,353	1,172	3,129	8,121
6	Roads leading to resources	333	1,127	1,971	885
7	Railway grade crossing fund	6	—	420	35
8	Other	—	—	338	96
9	Total transportation	5,692	2,299	5,858	9,137
Health:					
10	Hospital insurance and diagnostic services	4,708	447	8,163	4,575
General health grants:					
11	Hospital construction	200	132	89	210
12	General public health	256	84	449	332
13	Tuberculosis control	131	38	187	159
14	Mental health	182	83	375	301
15	Venereal disease control	16	3	18	16
16	Crippled children	4	2	19	58
17	Professional training	18	4	30	19
18	Cancer control	2	13	133	74
19	Public health research	—	—	38	—
20	Laboratory and radiological services	190	37	100	106
21	Medical rehabilitation	21	13	11	40
22	Child and maternal health	42	12	63	42
23	Other	3	1	13	9
24	Total health	5,773	869	9,688	5,941
Social welfare:					
25	Old age assistance	1,736	205	1,619	1,789
26	Blind persons' allowances	201	41	379	349
27	Disabled persons' allowances	349	198	759	596
28	Unemployment assistance	3,670	113	654	351
29	Other	9	3	11	17
30	Total social welfare	5,965	560	3,422	3,102
Recreational and cultural services:					
31	Camp ground and picnic area development	53	15	52	58
Education:					
Vocational training:					
32	Youth training	8	5	10	15
33	Apprenticeship training	64	—	89	94
34	Vocational schools assistance	89	124	159	210
35	Training of persons to fit them for gainful employment	—	—	142	31
36	Training of disabled persons	12	2	35	43
37	Other	20	2	27	30
38	Citizenship and language instruction for immigrants	—	—	3	—
39	Other	2	—	8	—
40	Total education	195	133	473	423

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5 A. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1960**

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
68,631	106,211	39,452	40,232	55,370	67,853	460,399	420 ¹	522 ¹	461,341	1
1,504	1,043	20	51	1,239	350	4,753	—	—	4,753	2
3,242	3,641	2,065	2,098	2,400	1,281	53,689	40	45	53,774	3
73,377	110,895	41,537	42,381	59,009	69,484	518,841	460	567	519,868	4
—	18,436	1,725	33	1,066	14,229	53,264	—	—	53,264	5
—	119	956	961	1,878	770	9,000	—	—	9,000	6
200	1,183	—	—	39	894	2,777	—	—	2,777	7
236	54	—	44	—	—	768	—	—	768	8
436	19,792	2,681	1,038	2,983	15,893	65,809	—	—	65,809	9
—	71,893	11,324	13,378	15,699	20,406	150,593	—	—	150,593	10
4,686	6,614	536	642	402	1,430	14,941	—	—	14,941	11
2,098	2,924	509	462	653	870	8,637	—	32	8,669	12
1,468	809	202	202	254	309	3,759	29	8	3,796	13
2,242	2,130	351	393	985	642	7,684	7	—	7,691	14
104	142	28	29	38	47	441	—	—	441	15
133	146	28	25	38	44	497	—	6	503	16
147	299	32	27	37	41	654	—	2	656	17
1,123	1,079	184	187	254	271	3,320	—	8	3,328	18
180	124	18	30	17	29	436	—	8	444	19
1,961	269	170	95	56	29	3,013	—	—	3,013	20
306	62	56	47	32	85	673	—	—	673	21
645	470	162	112	134	160	1,842	—	—	1,842	22
84	32	8	9	6	7	172	—	5	177	23
15,177	86,993	13,608	15,638	18,605	24,370	196,662	36	69	196,767	24
10,689	6,608	1,581	1,757	1,956	2,354	30,294	15	40	30,349	25
1,494	839	195	196	223	263	4,180	2	15	4,197	26
8,307	3,859	433	433	537	575	16,046	1	4	16,051	27
7,791	14,029	2,380	1,828	2,072	7,246	40,134	—	33	40,167	28
—	110	12	25	14	7	208	—	—	208	29
28,281	25,445	4,601	4,239	4,802	10,445	90,862	18	92	90,972	30
—	633	179	290	222	392	1,894	7	5	1,906	31
—	100	8	30	10	30	216	—	—	216	32
—	499	88	143	471	342	1,790	—	—	1,790	33
—	2,337	199	998	224	781	5,121	3	15	5,139	34
—	9	89	52	104	117	544	—	1	545	35
—	112	28	23	16	12	283	—	—	283	36
—	5	8	17	40	9	158	—	—	158	37
—	198	12	10	4	12	239	—	—	239	38
3	—	—	—	—	6	19	—	—	19	39
3	3,260	432	1,273	869	1,309	8,370	3	16	8,389	40

TABLE 5 A. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1960 — Concluded

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
thousands of dollars					
Provincial governments and territories — Concluded:					
Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions — Concluded:					
Natural resources:					
41	Fish and game	—	—	—	—
Forests:					
42	Forest inventories	—	—	9	16
43	Forest fire protection	68	4	65	68
44	Forest access roads and trails	8	—	34	4
45	Reforestation	—	25	1	—
Lands: settlement and agriculture:					
46	Agricultural lime assistance	17	63	90	103
47	Land protection and reclamation	117	—	—	—
48	Farm labour agreements	—	—	7	4
49	Unharvested crops	—	—	—	—
50	Other	15	4	12	9
51	Other	—	—	—	—
52	Total natural resources	225	96	218	204
Other:					
53	Civil defence	19	6	92	70
54	Winter works projects in municipalities	25	1	338	311
55	Grants to research councils	—	—	5	—
56	Total other	44	7	435	381
57	Total grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions ..	17,947	3,979	20,146	19,246
58	Total amounts paid to provincial governments and territories	55,210	11,562	61,881	54,823
Municipal corporations:					
59	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	76	113	2,175	904
60	Special grants	—	—	—	1,656 ⁶
Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:					
Transportation:					
61	Air	—	—	4	10
62	Road	—	—	—	—
63	Health	—	—	—	—
64	Schools operated by local authorities	—	—	—	—
65	Slum clearance	15	—	220	—
66	Other	—	—	—	—
67	Total amounts paid to municipal corporations	91	113	2,399	2,570
68	Grand total amounts paid to provincial governments, territories and municipal corporations	55,301	11,675	64,280	57,393

¹ Federal tax abstention grant.

² Consists of Atlantic Provinces adjustment grant 7,500, transitional grant 700, additional subsidies for the year 1959-60 7,300, and annual statutory subsidies 1,569.

³ Includes Atlantic Provinces adjustment grants: P.E.I. 2,500; N.S. 7,500; N.B. 7,500.

⁴ Contribution towards dam on the Conestogo River for the purposes of flood control and water conservation.

TABLE 5 A. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1960 - Concluded

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
165	75	73	40	—	—	353	—	—	353	41
—	182	21	44	60	408	740	—	—	740	42
—	343	80	104	187	311	1,230	—	—	1,230	43
—	545	99	162	104	640	1,596	—	—	1,596	44
—	182	10	—	—	13	231	—	—	231	45
873	43	—	—	—	84	1,273	—	—	1,273	46
—	—	44	—	—	—	161	—	—	161	47
18	9	14	22	51	9	134	—	—	134	48
—	—	235	2,911	1,599	—	4,745	—	—	4,745	49
10	149	47	110	38	22	416	—	—	416	50
—	161 ⁴	—	—	—	14 ⁵	175	—	—	175	51
1,066	1,689	623	3,393	2,039	1,501	11,054	—	—	11,054	52
—	586	91	71	278	350	1,563	—	—	1,563	53
1,426	1,996	383	322	1,069	714	6,585	—	6	6,591	54
—	27	—	10	10	10	62	—	—	62	55
1,426	2,609	474	403	1,357	1,074	8,210	—	6	8,216	56
46,389	140,421	22,598	26,274	30,877	54,984	382,861	64	188	383,113	57
119,766	251,316	64,135	68,655	89,886	124,468	901,702	524	755	902,981	58
3,996	9,801	1,259	747	1,605	1,875	22,551	33	21	22,605	59
—	250 ⁷	—	—	—	—	1,906	—	—	1,906	60
47	16	20	27	7	7	138	—	—	138	61
430	1,216	—	320	—	—	1,966	—	—	1,966	62
—	136	9	—	290	98	533	—	—	533	63
5	112	30	480	—	235	862	—	—	862	64
—	521	—	—	—	—	756	—	—	756	65
105	4	—	—	—	68	177	—	—	177	66
4,583	12,056	1,318	1,574	1,902	2,283	28,889	33	21	28,943	67
124,349	263,372	65,453	70,229	91,788	126,751	930,591	557	776	931,924	68

⁵ Okanagan flood control project.

⁶ Financial assistance to the town of Oromocto.

⁷ Grant to City of Ottawa, re interest on debentures issued to finance certain sewer and waterworks projects undertaken in advance of normal construction.

TABLE 6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds as at March 31

No.		1959	1960
		thousands of dollars	
	Direct		
1	Bonded debt	13,979,113	13,765,152
2	Deduct sinking funds	83,214	85,272
3	Item 1 less item 2	13,895,899	13,679,880
4	Short-term treasury bills (having a term of three months)	1,595,000	2,125,000
5	Accounts and other payables	830,398	967,621
6	Annuity, insurance and pension accounts	3,301,861	3,565,376
7	Other liabilities	339,638	347,206
8	Total direct debt less sinking funds¹	19,962,796	20,685,083
	Indirect		
9	Guaranteed bonds or debentures	987,907	1,430,107
10	Deduct sinking funds	—	—
11	Item 9 less item 10	987,907	1,430,107
12	Guaranteed bank loans	139,646	169,203
	Other guarantees:		
13	Loans by lenders under Part IV of the National Housing Act, 1954	4,980	6,415
14	Insured loans by approved lenders under National Housing Act, 1954	2,054,319	2,671,918
15	Guarantees under Export Credits Insurance Act, Part I	52,118	96,181
16	Guarantees under Export Credits Insurance Act, Part II	2,550	1,275
17	Total indirect debt less sinking funds²	3,241,520	4,375,099
18	Total direct and indirect debt less sinking funds	23,204,316	25,060,182
19	Direct debt (item 8) per capita³	\$ 1,145	1,161
20	Indirect debt (item 17) per capita³	\$ 186	246

¹ See table 9 for reconciliation with total liabilities per public accounts.

² Excludes deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada 629,025 in 1959 and 619,905 in 1960.

³ Based on population at June 1, 1959 and June 1, 1960, estimated by the Census Division to be 17,442 and 17,814, respectively.

TABLE 7. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt as at March 31

No.	Item	1959	1960
		thousands of dollars	
1	Cash	648,618	574,124
2	Advances to the exchange fund account	1,995,000	1,960,000
	Loans to and investments in:		
3	Own government enterprises	3,229,986	3,387,283
4	International organizations	369,916	605,174
5	Other investments	98,133	77,965
	Other receivables:		
6	Provincial governments	99,520	93,632
7	Municipal governments	7,129	10,495
8	Foreign governments	1,529,241	1,494,808
9	Other	295,932	292,064
10	Other assets including prepaid and deferred charges	821,162	884,404
11	Deficit less surplus, reserves, unexpended balances and deferred revenue ¹	10,868,159	11,305,134
12	Total represented by direct debt	19,962,796	20,685,083

¹ The deficit is largely due to war and defence expenditure.

TABLE 8. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority as at March 31

No.	Item	1959	1960
		thousands of dollars	
	By issuing authority:		
	Bonds or debentures of:		
1	Own government enterprises	987,907	1,430,107
2	Other	—	—
	Bank loans of:		
3	Own government enterprises	91,589	109,396
4	Other	48,057	59,807
5	Other guarantees	2,113,967	2,775,789
6	Total indirect debt less sinking funds per table 6	3,241,520	4,375,099

TABLE 9. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities Per Public Accounts as at March 31

No.		1959	1960
		thousands of dollars	
1	Total liabilities per public accounts	20,246,774	20,986,367
	Additions:		
2	Working capital fund liabilities	3,163	3,168
3	Special fund liabilities	2,756	3,124
4	Payables offset against assets	102	5
5	Total additions	6,021	6,297
	Deductions:		
6	Sinking funds and other investments held for retirement of unmatured bonded debt ¹	83,214	85,272
7	Trust fund assets ¹	20,742	30,612
	Other: ²		
	Deferred revenue and reserves:		
8	Deferred credits	81,429	83,961
9	Suspense accounts	2,228	2,050
10	International monetary fund—revaluation of Canadian dollar balances	66	—
11	Miscellaneous	76	93
	Unexpended balances of special funds:		
12	Replacement of materiel account	13,845	3,623
13	Colombo plan fund	59,878	62,966
14	National capital fund	860	2,360
15	Railway grade crossing fund	22,560	31,196
16	Defence research board—extramural research grants	243	130
17	National research council—special fund	1,620	1,916
18	Fraser river bridge—maintenance account	428	580
19	Miscellaneous	132	144
20	Common school funds—Ontario and Quebec	2,678	2,678
21	Total deductions	289,999	307,581
22	Total direct debt less sinking funds per table 6	19,962,796	20,685,083

¹ Deducted from assets per public accounts and offset against liabilities in these statistics.

² Deducted from liabilities per public accounts and offset against deficit in these statistics, in item 11 on table 7.

TABLE 10. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

Where payable	As at March 31, 1958	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1959		As at March 31, 1959	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1960		As at March 31, 1960
		New issues	Retirements		New issues	Retirements	
	thousands of dollars						
Canada	12,368,296	9,210,291	7,801,285	13,777,302	2,485,852	2,699,813	13,563,341
New York	300,000	—	150,000	150,000	—	—	150,000
London (England)	51,811	—	—	51,811	—	—	51,811
Total bonded debt	12,720,107	9,210,291	7,951,285	13,979,113	2,485,852	2,699,813	13,765,152
Population (000's)	17,048 ¹	—	—	17,442 ²	—	—	17,814 ³
Bonded debt per capita (\$) ..	746	—	—	801	—	—	773

¹ As at June 1, 1958 per estimate made by Census Division.

² As at June 1, 1959 " " " " " "

³ As at June 1, 1960 " " " " " "

TABLE 11. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

Rate of interest %	As at March 31, 1958	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31,1959		As at March 31, 1959	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1960		As at March 31, 1960
		New issues	Retirements		New issues	Retirements	
	thousands of dollars						
2	475,478	—	475,478	—	—	—	—
2½	—	900,000	400,000	500,000	—	500,000	—
2¾	555,801	385,000	23,929	916,872	144,000	220,962	839,910
3	8,145,235	1,835,514	6,522,118	3,458,631	219,000	850,000	2,827,631
3¼	1,097,452	—	107,881	989,571	—	122,214	867,357
3½	80,293	200,000	19,447	260,846	—	24,496	236,350
3¾	820,955	1,416,723	110,494	2,127,184	—	177,714	1,949,470
4	—	100,000	—	100,000	—	—	100,000
4¼	—	1,366,734	—	1,366,734	—	—	1,366,734
4½	—	2,151,549	—	2,151,549	—	—	2,151,549
5½	—	—	—	—	685,040	40	685,000
3¼- 4¹	367,957	—	102,678	265,279	—	125,590	139,689
3¼- 4¾²	1,176,936	—	189,260	987,676	—	217,014	770,662
3½- 4¼³	—	854,771	—	854,771	29,907	461,783	422,895
4- 5⁴	—	—	—	—	1,407,905	—	1,407,905
Total bonded debt	12,720,107	9,210,291	7,951,285	13,979,113	2,485,852	2,699,813	13,765,152
Average interest rate (%)	3.06	—	—	3.52	—	—	3.74

¹ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1956. Interest is payable at the rate of 3¼% per annum up to May 1, 1958, thereafter at 3½% per annum to May 1, 1960, thereafter at 3¾% per annum to May 1, 1962 and thereafter at 4% per annum to maturity in 1969.

² Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1957. Interest is payable at the rate of 3¼% per annum up to November 1, 1959 and thereafter at 4¼% per annum to maturity in 1970.

³ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1958. Interest is payable at the rate of 3½% per annum up to November 1, 1959 and thereafter at 4¼% per annum to maturity in 1973.

⁴ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1959. Interest is payable at the rate of 4% per annum up to November 1, 1960, thereafter at 4¼% per annum to November 1, 1961, thereafter at 4½% per annum to November 1, 1962 and thereafter at 5% per annum to maturity in 1968.

TABLE 12. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue

Term in years ¹	As at March 31, 1958	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1959		As at March 31, 1959	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1960		As at March 31, 1960
		New issues	Retirements		New issues	Retirements	
	thousands of dollars						
⁵ / ₁₂	—	400,000	400,000	—	—	—	—
1	400,000	885,000	400,000	885,000	373,000	800,002	457,998
1½	—	300,000	—	300,000	—	200,000	100,000
2	550,000	115,000	—	665,000	125,000	550,000	240,000
3	875,478	1,420,514	475,478	1,820,514	550,000	38	2,370,476
4	—	100,000	—	100,000	—	—	100,000
4½	124,522	—	124,522	—	—	—	—
7	—	1,266,723	—	1,266,723	—	—	1,266,723
9	—	—	—	—	1,407,905	—	1,407,905
10	55,801	—	23,929	31,872	—	20,962	10,910
11	174,949	—	41,012	133,937	—	57,538	76,399
12	771,773	200,000	196,810	774,963	—	266,886	508,077
12½	367,957	—	102,678	265,279	—	125,590	139,689
13	1,176,936	—	189,260	987,676	—	217,014	770,662
14	—	1,366,734	—	1,366,734	—	—	1,366,734
15	1,097,325	854,771	1,097,325	854,771	29,907	461,783	422,895
16	1,165,300	—	1,118,711	46,589	40	—	46,629
17	1,315,639	—	1,262,166	53,473	—	—	53,473
18	1,645,819	—	1,072,799	573,020	—	—	573,020
20	—	150,000	—	150,000	—	—	150,000
21	1,691,797	—	1,446,595	245,202	—	—	245,202
22	300,000	—	—	300,000	—	—	300,000
25	651,978	2,151,549	—	2,803,527	—	—	2,803,527
30	49,833	—	—	49,833	—	—	49,833
41½	250,000	—	—	250,000	—	—	250,000
Perpetual	55,000	—	—	55,000	—	—	55,000
Total bonded debt	12,720,107	9,210,291	7,951,285	13,979,113	2,485,852	2,699,813	13,765,152
Average term of issue (years)	15.35	—	—	13.32	—	—	13.37

¹ When the term is more or less than an exact year or half-year it has been rounded to the nearest year. If the term it is left that way. Terms of less than one-half year are unadjusted.

TABLE 13. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity

Year of maturity fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1958	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1959		As at March 31, 1959	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1960		As at March 31, 1960
		New issues	Retire- ments		New issues	Retire- ments	
	thousands of dollars						
1959	1,961,629	400,000	2,361,629	—	—	—	—
1960	571,695	800,000	5,117	1,366,578	—	1,366,578	—
1961	1,585,102	500,000	1,123,219	961,883	373,000	204,386	1,130,497
1962	1,315,639	1,420,514	1,262,166	1,473,987	125,000	—	1,598,987
1963	80,293	100,000	19,447	160,846	350,000	24,534	486,312
1964	1,592,286	—	1,244,364	347,922	200,000	33,042	514,880
1966	376,299	1,266,723	88,929	1,554,093	—	144,672	1,409,421
1967	1,887,676	—	1,499,167	388,509	—	59,705	328,804
1968	199,595	—	55,309	144,286	—	62,509	81,777
1969	350,000	—	—	350,000	1,407,905	—	1,757,905
1970	367,957	—	102,678	265,279	—	125,590	139,689
1971	1,176,936	200,000	189,260	1,187,676	—	217,014	970,662
1973	—	1,366,734	—	1,366,734	—	—	1,366,734
1974	—	854,771	—	854,771	29,907	461,783	422,895
1975	100,000	—	—	100,000	—	—	100,000
1976	50,000	—	—	50,000	40	—	50,040
1977	300,000	—	—	300,000	—	—	300,000
1978	100,000	150,000	—	250,000	—	—	250,000
1980	400,000	—	—	400,000	—	—	400,000
1984	—	2,151,549	—	2,151,549	—	—	2,151,549
1998	250,000	—	—	250,000	—	—	250,000
Perpetual	55,000	—	—	55,000	—	—	55,000
Total bonded debt	12,720,107	9,210,291	7,951,285	13,979,113	2,485,852	2,699,813	13,765,152

TABLE 14. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1959				As at March 31, 1960			
	Non-callable issues by year of maturity		Callable issues		Non-callable issues by year of maturity		Callable issues	
	Savings bonds ¹	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year	Savings bonds ¹	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year
thousands of dollars								
1960	16,578	1,350,000	—	524,893	—	—	—	—
1961	15,294	900,000	46,589	—	10,910	1,072,998	46,589	524,894
1962	—	1,420,514	53,473	245,202	—	1,545,514	53,473	245,202
1963	60,846	100,000	—	—	36,350	449,962	—	—
1964	73,091	—	274,831	—	40,049	200,000	274,832	—
1966	287,370	1,266,723	—	—	142,698	1,266,723	—	—
1967	143,307	—	245,202	55,000	83,602	—	245,202	55,000
1968	144,286	—	—	350,000	81,776	—	—	350,000
1969	—	—	350,000	—	1,407,905	—	350,000	—
1970	265,279	—	—	—	139,689	—	—	—
1971	987,676	200,000	—	—	770,662	200,000	—	—
1973	—	1,366,734	—	—	—	1,366,734	—	—
1974	854,771	—	—	—	422,895	—	—	—
1975	—	—	100,000	550,000	—	—	100,000	550,000
1976	—	—	50,000	—	—	40	50,000	—
1977	—	—	300,000	—	—	—	300,000	—
1978	—	—	250,000	—	—	—	250,000	—
1980	—	400,000	—	—	—	400,000	—	—
1984	—	2,151,549	—	—	—	2,151,549	—	—
1997	—	—	—	250,000	—	—	—	250,000
1998	—	—	250,000	—	—	—	250,000	—
Perpetual	—	—	55,000	—	—	—	55,000	—
Sub-totals	2,848,498	9,155,520	1,975,095		3,136,536	8,653,520	1,975,096	
Total bonded debt		13,979,113				13,765,152		

¹ Canada Savings Bonds are non-callable, but they are redeemable with accrued interest on the holder's demand at any time prior to the date of maturity.



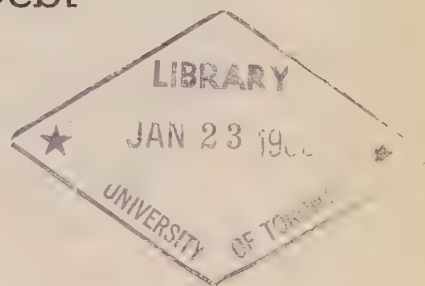
Canada. Statistics, Bureau of

**FINANCIAL STATISTICS
OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA
1960**

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1961)

**Revenue and Expenditure
Direct and Indirect Debt**

Actual



Published by Authority of
The Honourable George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Public Finance and Transportation Division
Public Finance Section

January 1963
8502-521

Price 50 cents

Reports Published by the
Public Finance and Transportation Division
dealing with

PUBLIC FINANCE

Catalogue number	Title	Price
Annual		
68-201	Principal Taxes and Rates – Federal, Provincial and Selected Municipal Governments Brief résumé of taxes of all levels of government for current year by category, basis of tax and rate applicable	\$.50
68-202	A Consolidation of Public Finance Statistics – Municipalities, Provinces and the Government of Canada (Actual) Covers municipalities, provinces and the Government of Canada; totals all government revenues, expenditures and debt for the year, with elimination of inter-government transfers and debt .....	.50
68-203	Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments – Revenue and Expenditure – Preliminary and Estimates Based on a sample of municipal accounts and budgets, and intended to show the trends in municipal finance prior to publication of actual statistics (report 68-204) which are based on audited and complete statements of all municipalities .....	.50
68-204	Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments (Actual) – Revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities; by provinces Based on provincial compilations and/or municipal audited statements for all municipalities and for other forms of local government .....	.50
68-205	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments – Revenue and Expenditure – Summary of Estimates and Preliminary Analysis Based on the budget speeches and provincial estimates for the year commencing; and on budget speeches and abridged actual statements for the year concluded; gives early indication of trends in provincial finance .....	.50
	Note: The preliminary analysis was formerly published in a separate report, Catalogue number 68-206	
68-207	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments – Revenue and Expenditure (Actual) Based on analysis of the public accounts of the provinces, and gives detailed breakdown; latest but most complete and accurate of the three analyses of revenue and expenditure of the provinces .....	.75
68-208	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments – Funded Debt – Direct and Indirect (Interim) Based on interim figures provided by provinces immediately after close of fiscal year; gives early indication of trends pending issue of public accounts .....	.50
68-209	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments – Direct and Indirect Debt (Actual) Funded and all other debt and guarantees of the provinces, with analyses, based on the public accounts .....	.50
68-211	Financial Statistics of the Government of Canada – Revenue and Expenditure – Direct and Indirect Debt (Actual) Based on analysis of the public accounts. Transfers to other governments and detail of funded debt are included .....	.50
61-203	Financial Statistics of Federal Government Enterprises An analysis of financial statements of federal government enterprises, comprising details of assets, liabilities and net worth, surplus, current revenue and expenditure on a comparable basis and by industry .....	.75
63-202	The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada Revenue of provincial and federal governments, sales by liquor authorities by value and by volume; production, warehousing, imports and exports; assets and liabilities of provincial government liquor commissions .....	.50
Occasional		
68-501	Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1943 and 1951 to 1959	1.50
68-502	Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1956 to 1960	1.50
	Net general revenue and expenditure, direct and indirect debt, on a combined basis for all levels of government and in a comparative form for each level of government.	
12-507	Municipal Finance Reporting Manual (Approx. 350 pp.) Financial statements of municipal corporations, municipal accounting terminology, general municipal statistics, financial statements of municipal superannuation funds. Sets out accounting statements approved for use by municipal corporations, with classification of items. Revised in 1960	3.00

Subscription orders should be sent to the Publications Distribution Unit, Financial Control Section, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada, with enclosed remittances made payable to the Receiver General of Canada.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	5
Explanatory Comment	8
 Table	
1. General Revenue	14
2. General Expenditure	15
3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts	17
4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure per Public Accounts	17
5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations	18
6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds	22
7. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt	22
8. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority	23
9. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts	23
10. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment	24
11. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate	24
12. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue	25
13. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity	26
14. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt	26

SYMBOL

The interpretation of the symbol used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

— to indicate nil and amounts under \$500.

Note: Figures appearing in footnotes to tables are in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA 1960

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1961)

Revenue and Expenditure Direct and Indirect Debt

Actual

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents financial statistics of the Government of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1961. It was prepared chiefly from information contained in the Public Accounts of Canada, supplemented by additional information received from treasury officials.

The tables published herein differ somewhat from the principal statements contained in the Public Accounts of Canada due to the different purposes served by the two reports. These Dominion Bureau of Statistics' figures include all revenue, expenditure and debt of a "general" nature. Certain financial transactions which are excluded from "budgetary" revenue and expenditure in the Public Accounts of Canada are therefore included. For example, the revenue and expenditure of the Old Age Security Fund are incorporated into these statistics. Reconciliation tables are provided to summarize the various adjustments that have been made to the Public Accounts' statements to arrive at gross and net general revenue and expenditure and direct debt.

Observations on Revenue and Expenditure

Total net general revenue at \$6,103 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1961, rose by more than 6 per cent over the total for the previous fiscal year. Total taxes, which make up 92 per cent of total revenue, showed an increase of 6 per cent in this period, mainly due to increases in income tax receipts and in excise duties on alcoholic beverages and tobacco exceeding declines in other sources of tax revenues. Non-tax revenue rose by \$48 million, or 11 per cent, over 1959-60.

Personal income tax receipts (including the old age security tax), the largest source of federal revenue, were \$188 million more than in the preceding year, reflecting the higher levels of incomes during the year and the yield for a full year of the increase in tax rates that were effective July 1, 1959. The rate of tax on corporate income in excess

of \$25,000 was increased with effect from January 1, 1959, from 47 per cent to 50 per cent (including the old age security tax). The supplementary budget of December 20, 1960, allowed corporations to pay taxes at the lower rate of 21 per cent on the first \$35,000 income instead of the first \$25,000, effective January 1, 1961; this concession, however, had little effect on corporation income tax revenue for the fiscal year under review, and, including old age security tax, it showed an increase of \$146 million or nearly 12 per cent over the previous fiscal year.

There was a decline of \$12 million in general sales tax revenue (including the old age security tax) from that for the preceding fiscal year; this drop was believed to be due to the fact that, with the Easter Holiday weekend coming at the end of March, some remittances of sales tax were delayed until April and accordingly would be included in the following fiscal year (1961-62).

Customs import duties, at \$499 million, declined by \$27 million from 1959-60, reflecting the reduction in volume and value of imports during the year.

Total net general expenditure amounted to \$6,436 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1961—an increase of \$247 million or 4 per cent over the total for the preceding fiscal year.

The largest proportion of federal expenditure (approximately 24 per cent) was on "defence services and mutual aid", and this showed a slight decline from the previous fiscal year.

Total social welfare expenditure increased from \$1,262 million to \$1,328 million in 1960-61. Aid to aged persons (including payments from the Old Age Security Fund) and family allowances each increased by 3 per cent over the previous year, whereas other social welfare rose by over 20 per cent. Contributing to the increase in expenditure

on other social welfare were "national employment and unemployment insurance services" and "aid to unemployed", both up approximately 21 per cent. The former was the result of increased administrative costs, mainly salaries and wages and larger federal contributions to the Unemployment Insurance Fund. The latter was due to higher provincial and municipal unemployment assistance payments, resulting in the federal shared-cost contribution of 50 per cent being larger.

Expenditure on natural resources and primary industries rose by approximately 11 per cent to \$366 million from the \$329 million for the year ended March 31, 1960, the main increase occurring in "lands: settlement and agriculture". Payments to western grain producers (for which there was no comparable charge in 1959-60) amounted to \$41 million, and assistance re storage costs of grain and outlays for rehabilitation and reclamation projects were increased by \$6 million and \$3 million, respectively; these increases were only partly offset by decreases of \$5 million in freight assistance on western feed grains, \$3 million in expenditures of the Prairie Farm Emergency Fund and \$3 million in contributions re unharvested crops.

There was a small increase of 3 per cent in transportation expenditures over the preceding period; the 4 per cent decline in expenditure on road and water transportation (which together make up over 60 per cent of total transportation) being exceeded by the 16 per cent increase in combined outlays on air, rail and other means of transportation. Payments under the Freight Rates Reduction Act, costs of construction and acquisition of auto-ferries and expanded services for aviation were the main causes for increased expenditures, whereas the declines may be attributed to smaller payments to the provinces towards construction of the Trans-Canada Highway and decreases in expenditures for construction or acquisition of marine service steamers.

Total health expenditures rose by nearly 18 per cent over the previous year to reach \$267 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1961. About 83 per cent of this total was in respect of hospital care, which increased by close to 23 per cent over the previous year and included payments to the provinces under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act of over \$189 million. The increase of close to 26 per cent over 1959-60 was due partly to the fact that nine provinces and the Northwest Territories participated under the agreements in 1960-61 for a full year, with the Yukon Territory participating from July 1, 1960, and the Province of Quebec from January 1, 1961, whereas in the previous fiscal year only seven provinces had participated for a full year and two provinces for only a partial year.

Public debt charges, after deducting interest receipts and excluding debt retirement, were \$654 million in 1960-61, showing a drop of \$3 million from the previous fiscal year, and amounted to over 10 per cent of total net general expenditure. Interest on unmatured debt was \$12 million higher than in 1959-60, mainly due to an increase in unmatured debt, while interest on other liabilities rose by \$9 million reflecting the increase of \$10 million in interest on annuity, insurance and pension accounts partly offset by a decrease of \$1 million in interest on deposit and trust accounts; interest receipts, which are deducted in the "net" presentation of revenue and expenditure, increased from \$126 million in 1959-60 to \$143 million in 1960-61.

Details in respect of payments to federal government enterprises at \$149 million are shown on page 11 and with regard to unconditional grants to provincial and municipal governments at \$564 million on pages 18 to 21, inclusive (items 1 to 4 and 58 to 59 of table 5) of this report: both these totals showed increases over the previous fiscal year.

Debt Transactions

Canada's bonded debt at March 31, 1961, amounted to \$14,133 million, which was approximately \$368 million more than at the end of the previous fiscal year. Treasury bills at \$1,935 million were \$190 million less than at March 31, 1960.

Including renewals and conversions, the federal government during the year issued \$2,530 million of new bonds and retired or cancelled \$2,163 million. Net sales of Canada Savings Bonds, 1960 series, amounted to \$851 million and additional sales of the 1959 series totalled \$64 million. Redemptions of Canada Savings Bonds series 5 to 14 were \$496 million (series 5 matured on November 1, 1960); this resulted in a net increase during the year of \$419 million for all Savings Bonds series and the amount unmatured at March 31, 1961, was \$3,556 million or 25 per cent of total unmatured bonded debt.

All new issues and retirements at maturity were made in Canada. Of the cancelled issues amounting to \$172 million, \$100 million was payable in Canada, \$20 million in London and \$52 million in New York.

Average interest rate for bonded debt increased from 3.74 per cent to 3.98 per cent during the year.

The following tables provide summaries of net general revenue and expenditure for the latest five years, first in millions of dollars and secondly, a percentage distribution of totals for each year.

Net General Revenue by Source
Fiscal years ended March 31

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
	millions of dollars				
Taxes:					
Income:					
Corporations (including old age security tax)	1,336	1,295	1,076	1,234	1,380
Individuals (including old age security tax)	1,526	1,635	1,500	1,752	1,940
Interest, dividends and other income going abroad	76	64	61	73	88
General sales (including old age security tax)	896	879	868	1,003	991
Excise duties and special excise taxes:					
Alcoholic beverages	153	172	179	193	199
Tobacco	253	274	289	331	343
Automobiles	80	72	59	64	60
Other commodities and services	52	31	30	33	32
Customs import duties	549	498	486	526	499
Succession duties and estate taxes	80	72	73	89	85
Other	18	1	1	1	1
Total taxes	5,019	4,993	4,622	5,299	5,618
Sales and services	46	57	57	47	57
Receipts from government enterprises	125	78	100	88	108
Postal services	168	177	183	194	202
All other revenue	83	90	104	108	118
Total net general revenue	5,441	5,395	5,066	5,736	6,103
Total net general revenue per capita¹	338	325	297	328	342

¹ Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

Net General Expenditure by Function
Fiscal years ended March 31

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
	millions of dollars				
Defence services and mutual aid	1,825	1,709	1,665	1,544	1,536
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	261	288	295	293	296
General government	316	299	262	252	266
Transportation	203	250	304	337	347
Health	62	62	130	227	267
Social welfare:					
Aid to aged persons (including payments from old age security fund)	400	499	590	605	623
Family allowances	400	441	478	494	509
Other	96	107	134	163	196
Total social welfare	896	1,047	1,202	1,262	1,328
Natural resources and primary industries	188	216	303	329	366
Debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	471	500	546	657	654
Payments to government enterprises	52	80	130	121	149
Payments to provincial and municipal governments ¹	406	401	490	542	564
International co-operation and assistance	35	53	63	80	82
Postal service	162	178	184	192	207
All other expenditure	292	376	318	353	374
Total net general expenditure	5,169	5,459	5,892	6,189	6,436
Total net general expenditure per capita²	\$ 321	329	345	354	360

¹ Does not include grants in aid of specific provincial or municipal expenditures. These are classified by function. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants are included under Transportation.

² Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

Net General Revenue by Source
Fiscal years ended March 31

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
	percentage distribution				
Taxes:					
Income:					
Corporations	24.5	24.0	21.2	21.5	22.6
Individuals	28.0	30.3	29.6	30.5	31.8
Interest, etc. going abroad	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5
General sales	16.5	16.3	17.1	17.5	16.2
Excise duties and special excise taxes	9.9	10.2	11.0	10.8	10.4
Customs import duties	10.1	9.2	9.6	9.2	8.2
Other	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4
Total taxes	92.2	92.5	91.2	92.4	92.1
All other revenue	7.8	7.5	8.8	7.6	7.9
Total net general revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Net General Expenditure by Function
Fiscal years ended March 31

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
	percentage distribution				
Defence services and mutual aid	35.3	31.3	28.3	24.9	23.9
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.6
General government	6.1	5.5	4.4	4.1	4.1
Transportation	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.4	5.4
Health	1.2	1.1	2.2	3.7	4.1
Social welfare:					
Aid to aged persons	7.7	9.1	10.0	9.8	9.7
Family allowances	7.7	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9
Other	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.0
Natural resources and primary industries	3.6	4.0	5.1	5.3	5.7
Debt charges	9.1	9.2	9.3	10.6	10.2
Payments to provincial and municipal governments	7.9	7.3	8.3	8.8	8.8
All other expenditures	10.5	12.5	11.8	12.1	12.6
Total net general expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

EXPLANATORY COMMENT TO TABLES

Tables 1 and 2—General Revenue and Expenditure

These tables provide analyses of "budgetary" revenues and expenditures in terms of standard source and function categories. They also include revenues and expenditures of "special funds" (such as the Old Age Security Fund), the transactions of which are recorded separately in the Public Accounts but which embrace government financial activities which for statistical purposes are consolidated with "budgetary" transactions to arrive at "general" revenue and expenditure.

Sales and services—Institutional, revenue item 15, consists largely of revenue of federal experi-

mental farms, penitentiaries and hospitals. This revenue is offset against the related expenditure in the "net" revenue and expenditure presentation.

Receipts from government enterprises, revenue item 22, consists of profits of government enterprises and dividends on capital stock of government enterprises held by Canada which were credited to departmental revenue in the Public Accounts. It excludes interest received on borrowings by government enterprises. All interest revenue is included in item 18. Following is a breakdown of item 22:

	Thousands of dollars
Bank of Canada	
Government share of profits.....	90, 175
Canadian Government Elevators	
Revenue included in departmental revenue	2, 005
Expenditure included in departmental expenditure.....	1, 572
Net profit on Canadian Government Elevators	433
Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited	2, 817
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	
Net profit under Sec. 30, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act	5, 232
Net profits under the Housing Act	550
Losses sustained under Sec. 36, National Housing Act	154
Net profit, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	5, 628
Crown Assets Disposal Corporation	
Surplus	232
Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited	
Dividends	4, 935
Export Credits Insurance Corporation	
Surplus	935
Polymer Corporation Limited	
Dividends	3, 000
Total receipts from government enterprises	108, 155

Bullion and coinage, revenue item 23, is the revenue obtained from the operations of the Royal Canadian Mint. This includes gain on coinage and refining and handling charges of gold.

Postal service, revenue item 24, represents gross postal receipts before the following authorized deductions from revenue are made in the Public Accounts: salaries and rent allowances at semi-staff and revenue offices, commission at sub-offices, transit charges on Canadian mail forwarded through or delivered in foreign countries, etc. Post Office revenue does not reflect any payment for the franking privilege covering parliamentary and departmental mail or for certain miscellaneous services provided for other governments and agencies.

Postal service, expenditure item 66, consists of the expenditures of the Post Office Department as shown in the Public Accounts plus the authorized deductions from revenue referred to above. No attempt has been made to include expenditures made by the Public Works Department for the construction and maintenance of post offices, since in a great many instances these buildings serve several other departments as well. Expenditure on these buildings is therefore included in item 3, General Government—Executive and Administrative.

Following is a summary of Post Office transactions reflected in these statistics:

	Thousands of dollars
Revenue of Post Office Department per Public Accounts	173, 646
Disbursements deducted from postal revenue in Public Accounts	28, 358
Revenue item 24	202, 004
Expenditure of Post Office Department per Public Accounts ¹	178, 336
Disbursements deducted from postal revenue in the Public Accounts (as above)	28, 358
Expenditure item 66	206, 694

¹ Excluding salary of the Postmaster General and Canada's share of the upkeep of International Bureaux.

Defence services and mutual aid, expenditure item 1, includes expenditures in connection with defence purchasing, production, research and development; all expenditures in connection with the Canadian Forces, including costs of roads, schools for servicemen's children, hospitals, sewers, water-mains, etc., at military establishments; and also pensions and other benefits.

Veterans' pensions and other benefits, expenditure item 2, includes medical and hospital treatment, welfare services and education of war veterans.

General government - Executive and administrative, expenditure item 3, includes expenditures on government buildings serving a number of functions. It also includes general items of payroll costs, viz, the government's contribution towards public service superannuation; the government's contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund; and payments of claims for compensation. It is not possible to break down these expenditures by function and therefore they have been included here. Following is a breakdown of item 3:

	Thousands of dollars
Maintenance, operation, construction and acquisition of public buildings, including post offices.....	73,592
Contribution towards superannuation	44,533
Government contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund	1,026
Government Employees' Compensation Act - payment of claims	1,849
Government Contribution to Public Service Death Benefit Account	2,640
Government's share, as an employer, of medical-surgical insurance premiums	5,987
Other	115,197
Expenditure item 3	244,824

Where a building has one specific use, expenditures thereon are classified by function where possible. For example, Public Works expenditures on experimental farm buildings are classified under "Natural Resources and Primary Industries". Likewise salaries and wages are classified under the function of government within which the services of the employees fall.

Transportation - Rail, expenditure item 14, includes payments to the railways under the Maritime Freight Rates Act.

Social welfare - National employment and unemployment insurance services, expenditure item 29, includes the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act where there is a two-fold purpose - the payment of unemployment insurance benefits to

insured workers involuntarily unemployed, and the operation of the national employment service to assist employees and employers in the solution of their employment problems. In addition to the administrative expenditures, the government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund (being one-fifth of the aggregate employer and employee contributions to the Fund) is included under this caption.

The revenue and expenditure of the Unemployment Insurance Fund are excluded from these statistics (except for the government contribution referred to above), since it is considered to be a trust fund administered by the Government of Canada.

The operations of the Unemployment Insurance Fund were as follows:

	Thousands of dollars
Revenue:	
Contributions:	
Employers and employees	275,273
Government of Canada (20 per cent).....	55,055
Fines and penalties	63
Income from investments (net).....	2,711
Total revenue	333,102
Expenditure:	
Benefit payments.....	513,906
Interest on loans	403
Total expenditure	514,309
Excess of expenditure over revenue	181,207

Recreational and cultural services—Other, expenditure item 34, includes the International Shortwave Broadcasting Service and the National Film Board.

Education—Universities, colleges and other schools, expenditure item 37, includes expenditure under Vocational Training programmes.

Debt charges—Other, expenditure item 53, includes discount on bond sales, commissions, costs of issuing new loans, and other management charges.

Payments to government enterprises, expenditure item 55, consists of the amounts shown in the table below. In order to conform with the data published in the new report, "Financial Statistics of Federal

Government Enterprises" (see page 2 for listing), the following changes have been made in this report: the deficits of the Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island ferries and terminals and of the Yarmouth-Bar Harbour ferry are now included in payments to government enterprises whereas they were formerly included in transportation expenditure; only the payment to the Canadian Wheat Board in respect of losses incurred in the current year is now considered as payment to an enterprise, all other payments to the Board being classified as agricultural; and those capital requirements of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority charged to budgetary expenditures have been included in payments to government enterprises; previously they were included in transportation. The historical summaries on page 7 have been adjusted to conform with this reclassification.

	Thousands of dollars
Canadian Arsenals Limited:	
Administration costs charged to departmental expenditure.....	2,849
Construction costs charged to departmental expenditure	237
Total payments to Canadian Arsenals Limited.....	3,086
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation:	
Grant in respect of net operating requirements.....	59,288
Grant for capital requirements.....	5,584
Total payments to Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.....	64,872
Canadian National Railway System:	
Canadian National Railways deficit, calendar year 1960	67,497
Newfoundland ferry and terminals deficit, calendar year 1960.....	5,433
P.E.I. car ferry and terminals deficit, calendar year 1960	2,621
Total payments to Canadian National Railway System.....	75,551
National Harbours Board:	
Advances to meet construction costs, etc., calendar year 1960	576
St. Lawrence Seaway Authority:	
Operating deficit	1,255
Capital requirements.....	1,060
Total payments to St. Lawrence Seaway Authority	2,315
Trans-Canada Air Lines:	
Deficit, calendar year 1960	2,607
Yarmouth-Bar Harbour Ferry:	
Deficit, calendar year 1960	151
Total payments to government enterprises	149,158

International co-operation and assistance, expenditure item 63, includes contributions towards the Colombo Plan, membership in United Nations' organizations and various other technical or administrative international organizations, and contributions towards famine and flood relief in foreign countries.

Other expenditure, expenditure item 68, includes expenditures under the Government Annuities Act and on the Dominion Observatories, the National Research Council and the Meteorological Division of the Department of Transport.

Total net general revenue is arrived at by deducting from "total gross general revenue": (a) interest revenue, item 18, (b) foreign exchange revenue (excluding profits of the Exchange Fund Account

which remain in the net revenue presentation), item 20, (c) shared-cost contributions from provincial governments, item 21, and (d) institutional revenue, item 15 and part of item 14. These items are also deducted from the related items of expenditure to arrive at "total net general expenditure".

Tables 3 and 4—Reconciliations with Public Accounts

As mentioned earlier, it is necessary to make certain adjustments to financial statements appearing in the Public Accounts of all levels of government in order to achieve the desired degree of intergovernmental comparability. Tables 3 and 4 summarize the differences between the federal Public Accounts' totals and the totals appearing in this report.

Certain transactions are often shown separately from departmental revenues and expenditures in the Public Accounts and funds are sometimes set aside one year for a specific purpose and not spent until a subsequent fiscal period. A number of such "administrative or special funds" have been incorporated in these statistics of the Government of Canada. See item 2 for the amounts added in this connection. Following is a list of these funds:

- Atomic Energy of Canada Limited
- Colombo Plan Fund
- Fishermen's Indemnity Plan
- Fraser River Bridge—Maintenance Account
- Land Assurance Fund
- National Battlefields Commission
- National Capital Commission
- National Capital Fund
- National Gallery Purchase Account
- National Library Purchase Account
- National Research Council—Special Fund
- Old Age Security Fund
- Prairie Farm Emergency Fund
- Railway Grade Crossing Fund
- Replacement of Materiel Account
- Reserve for Conditional Benefits—Veterans' Land Act

Transfers between these accounts and departmental accounts or from one special fund to another are eliminated in arriving at the consolidated totals. See item 10.

Where transactions with respect to a certain government enterprise appear in both revenue and expenditure in the Public Accounts, the lesser of the two is offset against the greater. See item 8.

Table 5—Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations

Tax-sharing arrangements, item 1. These payments were made under the Federal-Provincial Tax-Sharing Arrangements Act. All provinces received in 1960-61 revenue yields from "standard rates of taxation" (13% of the federal tax on personal income, 9% of taxable corporate income and 50% of federal succession duties and estate taxes) equal to the average of the two highest per capita provincial yields. All provinces except Ontario and Quebec agreed to rent the fields of personal and corporation income taxes, other corporation taxes and succession duties to the federal government. Ontario agreed to rent only the personal income tax field. Quebec, which did not sign a rental agreement, received tax equalization payments.

Share of income tax on power utilities, item 2. The provinces receive a share of the income tax collected by the Government of Canada from corporations whose main business is the distribution to, or generation for distribution to, the public of electric energy, gas or steam. These payments are not contingent upon a province signing a tax rental agreement.

Subsidies, item 3, includes those subsidies paid annually since Confederation under terms of the British North America Act and various additional annual subsidies based on fiscal need which have been introduced over the years. It also includes the Atlantic Provinces Adjustment Grants of \$25 million introduced in 1958-59, to be paid annually until 1961-62, and the transitional and additional grants paid to Newfoundland under the Terms of Union.

Items 1 to 3 are unconditional grants, i.e., the provinces may use the revenue so obtained for any purpose. These federal expenditures are classified on table 2 in items 56 to 58.

On the other hand, **grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions** are directly related to and contingent upon expenditures made by the receiving government. In these statistics such grants are classified according to the nature of the expenditure of the receiving government (provincial or municipal) to which the grant was related. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants, item 5 on this table, are included in item 13 on table 2.

Following is a brief survey of the principal grants-in-aid made to the provincial governments:

Trans-Canada Highway—In 1950 the federal government commenced making contributions to the provinces of a share of the cost of building a paved trans-Canada highway. Under the original terms, contributions were not to exceed 50% of the cost to a province. In order to accelerate the completion of the highway, increased grants were arranged in 1956. Federal grants up to March 31, 1961, amounted to \$309 million.

Roads leading to resources—In 1958-59 the first payments under a programme to assist the provinces in the development of roads leading to resources were made; payments to two provinces totalled \$1.7 million. Expenditures up to March 31, 1961, under this programme were \$22.8 million.

Hospital insurance and diagnostic services—In 1958-59 the federal government commenced payments amounting to approximately half the costs of provincial programmes for the provision of hospital insurance and laboratory and other diagnostic services to the general population. Agreements with the provinces covered the period from July 1, 1958, for Newfoundland, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, and from January 1, 1959, for Nova Scotia and Ontario. New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island entered agreements on July 1 and October 1, 1959, respectively, and Quebec entered with effect from January 1, 1961. The agreements with the Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory commenced April 1 and July 1, 1960, respectively. Federal payments in 1958-59 totalled approximately \$55 million, and have risen to over \$189 million in 1960-61.

General health grants—These grants were established in 1948 to encourage the development of

adequate provincial health services. Federal expenditures to March 31, 1961, amounted to approximately \$395 million.

Old age assistance—Sharing of old age pensions to needy persons began in 1927 on a limited scale. From 1952 to 1957 the federal government contributed 50 per cent of not more than \$40 per month to persons aged 65 and over who fulfilled specified residence and income requirements. During 1957-58 the maximum shareable pensions were increased to \$46 and then to \$55 in line with the increases in the Old Age Security payments. (At 70 years of age all persons who fulfil residence requirements become eligible for the monthly Old Age Security payments introduced January 1, 1952.)

Unemployment assistance agreements—In 1956 the Government of Canada agreed to share the cost of assistance paid by provincial and municipal governments to unemployed and unemployable persons. The original agreement provided that when the number of persons in receipt of "assistance" as defined in the Act exceeded 0.45 per cent of the population of the province the federal government would pay 50 per cent of the costs of the excess. An amendment to the Act provided that effective January 1, 1958, the federal government would contribute 50 per cent of all unemployment assistance given by a province or by a municipality. Payments to the ten provinces and the Northwest Territories in 1960-61 amounted to approximately \$52 million.

Vocational training—Superseding the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942, a new Act, the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, was passed, effective December 20, 1960, whereby agreements may be entered into with the provinces to provide financial assistance for the development and operation of technical and vocational training facilities and programmes throughout Canada. Earlier vocational training agreements had been in effect since 1939.

Winter works projects in municipalities—In an effort to alleviate seasonal unemployment, the federal government in 1958-59 instituted contributions to the provinces, to be passed on in most cases to the municipal governments, amounting to one half the labour costs on certain projects in municipalities carried out in the winter months. Payments to the ten provinces and the Yukon Territory amounted to \$9 million by 1960-61.

Table 6—Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds

Direct debt represents the total liabilities of the Government of Canada less sinking funds. Cash, investments, loans and other assets sometimes offset in arriving at "net debt" statements are not deducted in table 6.

Indirect debt consists of guarantees given by the Government of Canada in respect of the direct debt of other authorities. Excluded from the table is the guarantee of the deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada.

Table 9—Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts

As in the case of revenue and expenditure, certain "special funds" are consolidated with the statement of assets and liabilities contained in the Public Accounts. Liabilities of the National Capital Commission, the National Battlefields Commission and Atomic Energy of Canada Limited are accordingly added (item 3). The remaining special funds are on the federal balance sheet. The gross statements of the assets and liabilities of "working capital funds" are added and interfund eliminations are made. The liabilities so added (exclusive of the interfund portion) are shown in item 2.

Two types of deductions are made from the Public Accounts' balance sheet totals in these statistics. First, the sinking fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against bonded debt and trust fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against other liabilities on table 6. See items 6 and 7 on table 9. Secondly, certain items included on the liability side of the Public Accounts' balance sheet are eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit on table 7. These are mainly amounts which are not considered as direct liabilities to the public, being rather government funds to be credited to revenue in a later period (deferred revenue) or to be spent in a later period for a specific purpose (reserves and unexpended balances). In addition, the principal value of certain annual payments to some of the provincial governments is eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit.

Tables 10 to 13—Analyses of Bonded Debt

These tables provide analyses of bonded debt outstanding at the fiscal year end, and changes during the fiscal year under review, as follows:

1. By place of payment (table 10)
2. By interest rate (table 11)
3. By term of issue (table 12)
4. By year of maturity (table 13)

Table 14—Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Whereas tables 12 and 13 are prepared using the final maturity year, it is significant that certain issues may be retired earlier.

Those issues having call provisions are analysed twice on this table, first by the year of maturity and secondly by earliest call year.

TABLE 1. General Revenue for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1961

No.	Source	Gross	Net
		thousands of dollars	
	Taxes:		
	Income:		
1	Corporations ¹	1,380,128	1,380,128
2	Individuals ¹	1,940,560	1,940,560
3	Interest, dividends, and other income going abroad	88,174	88,174
4	General sales ¹	990,848	990,848
	Excise duties and special excise taxes:		
5	Alcoholic beverages	199,109	199,109
6	Tobacco	342,675	342,675
7	Automobiles	59,627	59,627
8	Other commodities and services	31,805	31,805
9	Customs import duties	498,698	498,698
10	Estate taxes	84,879	84,879
11	Other ²	1,622	1,622
12	Total taxes	5,618,125	5,618,125
	Privileges, licenses and permits:		
13	Natural resources	4,166	4,166
14	Other	19,331	19,170
	Sales and services:		
15	Institutional	3,217	—
16	Other	57,030	57,030
17	Fines and penalties	1,877	1,877
18	Interest	143,150	—
	Foreign exchange:		
19	Exchange fund profits	32,536	32,536
20	Other	908	—
21	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	812	—
22	Receipts from government enterprises ³	108,155	108,155
23	Bullion and coinage	8,676	8,676
24	Postal service	202,004	202,004
25	Other revenue	9,720	9,720
26	Sub-total items 12 to 25	6,209,707	6,061,459
	Non-revenue and surplus receipts:		
27	Refunds of previous years' expenditure	40,509	40,509
28	Other	636	636
29	Total general revenue (gross and net)	6,250,852	6,102,604

¹ Includes old age security taxes.

² Includes duty assessed for the export of electric power 1,605.

³ See Introduction for breakdown, page 9.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1961

No.	Function	Gross	Net
thousands of dollars			
1	Defence services and mutual aid	1, 536, 019	1, 536, 011
2	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	296, 626	296, 071
General government:			
3	Executive and administrative	244, 824	244, 824
4	Legislative	9, 708	9, 708
5	Research, planning and statistics	11, 071	11, 071
6	Total general government	265, 603	265, 603
Protection of persons and property:			
7	Law enforcement	7, 577	7, 577
8	Corrections	18, 973	17, 793
9	Police protection	45, 167	45, 167
10	Other	8, 650	8, 650
11	Total protection of persons and property	80, 367	79, 187
Transportation:			
12	Air	88, 130	88, 130
13	Road	104, 964	104, 964
14	Rail	43, 455	43, 455
15	Water	107, 561	107, 561
16	Other	3, 060	3, 060
17	Total transportation	347, 170	347, 170
18	Communications (telephone, telegraph and wireless)	29, 835	29, 835
Health:			
19	General	4, 587	4, 587
20	Public health	34, 080	34, 080
21	Medical, dental and allied services	6, 916	6, 916
22	Hospital care	222, 328	221, 639
23	Total health	267, 911	267, 222
Social welfare:			
24	Aid to aged persons ¹	623, 070	623, 070
25	Aid to blind persons	4, 221	4, 221
26	Aid to unemployed employables and unemployables	67, 906	67, 906
27	Family allowances	509, 396	509, 396
28	Labour	2, 808	2, 808
29	National employment and unemployment insurance services	99, 097	99, 097
30	Other	21, 477	21, 477
31	Total social welfare	1, 327, 975	1, 327, 975
Recreational and cultural services:			
32	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	2, 873	2, 873
33	Parks	16, 019	16, 019
34	Other	7, 716	7, 716
35	Total recreational and cultural services	26, 608	26, 608

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1961 — Concluded

No.	Function	thousands of dollars	
		Gross	Net
	Education:		
36	Indian and Eskimo schools	34,740	34,740
37	Universities, colleges and other schools	27,611	27,611
38	Other	2,129	2,129
39	Total education	64,480	64,480
	Natural resources and primary industries:		
40	Fish and game	19,729	19,729
41	Forests	10,422	10,422
42	Lands: settlement and agriculture	269,907	268,980
43	Minerals and mines	42,942	42,197
44	Water resources	2,007	1,944
45	Other	22,841	22,841
46	Total natural resources and primary industries	367,848	366,113
47	Trade and industrial development	11,169	11,169
48	National capital area planning and development	13,087	13,087
49	Loss on foreign exchange	—	- 908
	Debt charges (excluding debt retirement):		
50	Commission on bond or debenture sales and other management charges	16,764	16,764
51	Amortization of bond discount	22,810	22,810
52	Interest	756,623	613,473
53	Other	1,364	1,364
54	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	797,561	654,411
55	Payments to government enterprises¹	149,158	149,158
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments:		
	Provincial:		
56	Federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements	480,873	480,873
57	Share of income tax on power utilities	4,226	4,226
58	Subsidies	53,718	53,718
	Municipal:		
59	Grants in lieu of taxes	24,722	24,722
60	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments³	563,539	563,539
	Other expenditure:		
61	Citizenship and immigration	16,232	16,232
62	External affairs	18,106	18,106
63	International co-operation and assistance	81,820	81,820
64	Housing research and slum clearance	3,005	3,005
65	Civil defence	5,355	5,336
66	Postal service	206,694	206,694
67	Royal Canadian Mint	1,471	1,471
68	Other	105,529	105,525
69	Total other expenditure	438,212	438,189
70	Sub-total	6,583,168	6,434,920
	Non-expense and surplus payments:		
71	Refunds of previous years' revenue	21	21
72	Other	499	499
73	Total general expenditure (gross and net)	6,583,688	6,435,440

¹ Includes pensions paid from Old Age Security Fund.

² See Introduction for breakdown, page 11.

³ These are unconditional payments. Grants for specific purposes are classified by function. See table 5 for details of grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions included in general expenditure.

**TABLE 3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts
for Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1961**

No.		Thousands of dollars
1	Revenue per public accounts	5,617,680
	To arrive at "gross general revenue"	
	Add:	
2	Revenue of administrative or special funds	745,454
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	4,053
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	28,992
5	Total additions	778,499
	Deduct:	
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	12,946
7	Working capital fund profits	306
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	1,726
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	353
10	Interfund amounts	129,996
11	Total deductions	145,327
12	Total gross general revenue	6,250,852
	To arrive at "net general revenue"	
	Deduct:	
13	Interest revenue	143,150
14	Foreign exchange revenue	908
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	812
16	Institutional revenue	3,378
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	148,248
18	Total net general revenue	6,102,604

**TABLE 4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure per Public Accounts
for Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1961**

No.		Thousands of dollars
1	Expenditure per public accounts	5,958,101
	To arrive at "gross general expenditure"	
	Add:	
2	Expenditure of administrative or special funds	737,869
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	4,053
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	28,992
5	Total additions	770,914
	Deduct:	
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	12,946
7	Working capital fund profits	306
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	1,726
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	353
10	Interfund amounts	129,996
11	Total deductions	145,327
12	Total gross general expenditure	6,583,688
	To arrive at "net general expenditure"	
	Deduct:	
13	Interest revenue	143,150
14	Foreign exchange revenue	908
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	812
16	Institutional revenue	3,378
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	148,248
18	Total net general expenditure	6,435,440

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1961**

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
		thousands of dollars			
	Provincial governments and territories:				
1	Federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements	20,460	4,802	32,243	26,749
2	Share of income tax on power utilities	130	42	346	115
3	Subsidies	17,069 ^a	3,157 ^a	9,557 ^a	9,179 ^a
4	Sub-total items 1 to 3	37,659	8,001	42,146	36,043
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation:				
	Road:				
5	Trans-Canada highway	6,579	551	3,257	3,461
6	Roads leading to resources	798	1,466	1,064	784
7	Railway grade crossing fund	—	—	714	210
8	Other	—	—	2	44
9	Total transportation	7,377	2,017	5,037	4,499
	Health:				
10	Hospital insurance and diagnostic services	5,095	1,011	9,595	7,914
	General health grants:				
11	Hospital construction	71	169	1,323	397
12	General public health	327	123	751	461
13	Tuberculosis control	126	29	146	157
14	Mental health	210	99	372	313
15	Professional training	43	2	74	72
16	Cancer control	23	12	42	62
17	Public health research	—	—	48	—
18	Medical rehabilitation and crippled children	25	9	47	78
19	Child and maternal health	20	4	72	42
20	Other	2	2	16	5
21	Total health	5,942	1,460	12,486	9,501
	Social welfare:				
22	Old age assistance	1,708	217	1,608	1,747
23	Blind persons' allowances	208	40	381	342
24	Disabled persons' allowances	389	231	848	634
25	Unemployment assistance	2,833	111	1,609	1,396
26	Other	10	3	14	18
27	Total social welfare	5,148	602	4,460	4,137
	Recreational and cultural services:				
28	Camp ground and picnic area development	70	10	52	71
	Education:				
	Vocational training:				
29	Apprenticeship training	35	—	96	99
30	Vocational schools assistance	115	18	183	725
31	Training of unemployed workers	49	—	234	75
32	Training of disabled persons	10	1	45	50
33	Other	26	6	36	43
34	Citizenship and language instruction for immigrants	—	—	2	—
35	Other	—	—	7	—
36	Total education	235	25	603	992

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid To Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1961**

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
70,366	113,792	40,078	40,578	57,146	73,686	479,900	435 ¹	538 ¹	480,873	1
1,221	578	27	58	1,449	260	4,226	—	—	4,226	2
3,242	3,641	2,054	2,092	2,358	1,281	53,630	40	48	53,718	3
74,829	118,011	42,159	42,728	60,953	75,227	537,756	475	586	538,817	4
—	17,869	542	34	268	16,135	48,696	—	—	48,696	5
322	1,504	1,602	1,940	1,536	984	12,000	—	—	12,000	6
421	1,872	269	333	—	1,515	5,334	—	—	5,334	7
44	6	96	—	—	—	192	—	—	192	8
787	21,251	2,509	2,307	1,804	18,634	66,222	—	—	66,222	9
13,937	84,484	13,049	14,454	16,906	22,493	188,938	169	262	189,369	10
4,956	6,999	1,201	803	322	1,354	17,595	—	—	17,595	11
2,636	2,617	704	675	986	1,192	10,472	—	49	10,521	12
1,274	785	177	151	211	286	3,342	22	12	3,376	13
2,417	2,622	406	395	631	656	8,121	20	—	8,141	14
283	501	78	64	107	65	1,289	—	2	1,291	15
915	1,039	181	186	252	305	3,017	—	3	3,020	16
594	578	44	50	82	63	1,459	—	8	1,467	17
367	226	131	82	85	109	1,159	—	—	1,159	18
558	388	74	80	72	113	1,423	—	—	1,423	19
52	32	6	4	8	7	134	—	15	149	20
27,989	100,271	16,051	16,944	19,662	26,643	236,949	211	351	237,511	21
10,977	6,629	1,601	1,770	2,009	2,332	30,598	16	43	30,657	22
1,457	841	187	196	221	269	4,142	1	19	4,162	23
7,996	4,163	455	464	556	643	16,379	1	6	16,386	24
14,165	12,916	3,277	2,270	2,556	10,313	51,446	54	20	51,520	25
1	98	25	27	19	10	225	—	—	225	26
34,596	24,647	5,545	4,727	5,361	13,567	102,790	72	88	102,950	27
10	930	181	182	266	410	2,182	9	9	2,200	28
—	564	81	153	446	164	1,638	—	—	1,638	29
—	2,450	250	568	268	564	5,141	11	14	5,166	30
40	18	164	119	158	139	996	—	—	996	31
—	153	23	24	17	7	330	—	—	330	32
1	107	15	46	33	8	321	—	2	323	33
—	184	12	11	2	12	223	—	—	223	34
2	—	—	—	—	9	18	—	—	18	35
43	3,476	545	921	924	903	8,667	11	16	8,694	36

TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1961 - Concluded

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
thousands of dollars					
Provincial governments and territories—Concluded:					
Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions—Concluded:					
Natural resources:					
Fish and game:					
37	Registered traplines	—	—	—	—
38	Construction of vessels	19	49	118	37
Forests:					
39	Forest inventories	—	—	11	29
40	Forest fire protection	67	5	43	63
41	Forest access roads and trails	—	—	7	10
42	Bud worm control	—	—	—	523
43	Reforestation	—	19	1	—
Lands: settlement and agriculture:					
44	Agricultural lime assistance	10	75	131	105
45	Land protection and reclamation	125	—	—	—
46	Transport of fodder, bedding and cattle	—	2	1	1
47	Farm labour agreements	—	5	9	4
48	Unharvested crops	—	—	—	—
49	Other	15	3	5	4
50	Other	—	—	—	—
51	Total natural resources	236	158	326	776
Other:					
52	Civil defence	46	14	150	93
53	Winter works projects in municipalities	39	—	220	196
54	Grants to research councils	—	—	5	—
55	Total other	85	14	375	289
56	Total grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions	19,093	4,286	23,339	20,265
57	Total amounts paid to provincial governments and territories	56,752	12,287	65,485	56,308
Municipal corporations:					
58	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	147	102	2,135	1,075
59	Special grants	—	—	—	1,600 ⁵
Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:					
Transportation:					
60	Air	5	—	4	147
61	Road	—	—	—	—
62	Health	—	—	—	—
63	Schools operated by local authorities	—	—	57	—
64	Slum clearance	—	—	329	—
65	Other	—	—	—	—
66	Total amounts paid to municipal corporations	152	102	2,525	2,822
67	Grand total amounts paid to provincial governments, territories and municipal corporations	56,904	12,389	68,010	59,130

¹ Federal tax abstention grant.

² Consists of Atlantic Provinces adjustment grant 7,500, transitional grant 350, additional subsidy 7,650, and annual statutory subsidies 1,569.

³ Includes Atlantic Provinces adjustment grants: P.E.I. 2,500; N.S. 7,500; N.B. 7,500.

⁴ Okanagan flood control project.

TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1961 — Concluded

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
—	33	58	40	—	—	131	—	—	131	37
123	—	—	—	—	—	346	—	—	346	38
—	186	20	37	69	442	794	—	—	794	39
287	281	83	86	130	205	1,250	—	—	1,250	40
178	—	55	—	129	265	644	—	—	644	41
—	—	—	—	—	—	523	—	—	523	42
—	183	12	15	1	—	231	—	—	231	43
967	44	—	—	—	68	1,400	—	—	1,400	44
—	—	148	—	—	—	273	—	—	273	45
3	—	165	96	10	1	279	—	—	279	46
22	12	16	20	59	7	154	—	—	154	47
—	—	189	218	1,031	—	1,438	—	—	1,438	48
12	47	16	22	11	105	240	—	—	240	49
—	—	—	—	—	28 ⁴	28	—	—	28	50
1,592	786	762	534	1,440	1,121	7,731	—	—	7,731	51
—	798	124	132	405	483	2,245	—	—	2,245	52
1,686	2,447	259	789	1,545	1,727	8,908	3	—	8,911	53
—	27	—	10	10	10	62	—	—	62	54
1,686	3,272	383	931	1,960	2,220	11,215	3	—	11,218	55
66,703	154,633	25,976	26,546	31,417	63,498	435,756	306	464	436,526	56
141,532	272,644	68,135	69,274	92,370	138,725	973,512	781	1,050	975,343	57
4,872	9,937	1,454	846	1,590	2,443	24,601	38	83	24,722	58
—	207 ⁶	—	—	—	—	1,807	—	—	1,807	59
19	—	6	8	38	53	280	—	—	280	60
470	3,017	291	162	263	139	4,342	—	—	4,342	61
—	381	—	—	—	—	381	—	—	381	62
187	234	57	180	401	634	1,750	—	—	1,750	63
—	1,511	—	—	—	—	1,840	—	—	1,840	64
—	—	—	—	—	41 ⁷	41	—	—	41	65
5,548	15,287	1,808	1,196	2,292	3,310	35,042	38	83	35,163	66
147,080	287,931	69,943	70,470	94,662	142,035	1,008,554	819	1,133	1,010,506	67

⁵ Financial assistance to the town of Oromocto.

⁶ Grant to city of Ottawa re interest on debentures issued to finance certain sewer and waterworks projects undertaken in advance of normal construction.

⁷ Contributions in respect of river bank protection.

TABLE 6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds as at March 31, 1961

No.		Thousands of dollars
	Direct	
1	Bonded debt	14,132,915
2	Deduct sinking funds	17,018
3	Item 1 less item 2	14,115,897
4	Short-term treasury bills (having a term of three months)	1,935,000
5	Accounts and other payables	999,076
6	Annuity, insurance and pension accounts	3,955,510
7	Other liabilities	363,804
8	Total direct debt less sinking funds¹	21,369,287
	Indirect	
9	Guaranteed bonds or debentures	1,672,690
10	Deduct sinking funds	—
11	Item 9 less item 10	1,672,690
12	Guaranteed bank loans	208,758
	Other guarantees:	
13	Loans by lenders under Part IV of the National Housing Act, 1954.....	7,527
14	Insured loans by approved lenders under National Housing Act, 1954	3,017,404
15	Guarantees under Export Credits Insurance Act, Part 1	109,934
16	Total indirect debt less sinking funds²	5,016,313
17	Total direct and indirect debt less sinking funds	26,385,600
18	Direct debt (item 8) per capita³	\$ 1,172
19	Indirect debt (item 16) per capita³	\$ 275

¹ See table 9 for reconciliation with total liabilities per public accounts.

² Excludes deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada 656,295.

³ Based on population of 18,238 at Census of June 1, 1961.

TABLE 7. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt as at March 31, 1961

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Cash	507,980
2	Advances to the exchange fund account	2,024,000
	Loans to and investments in:	
3	Own government enterprises	3,557,171
4	International organizations	631,127
5	Other investments	101,532
	Other receivables:	
6	Provincial governments	87,911
7	Municipal governments	10,527
8	Foreign governments	1,458,476
9	Other	365,745
10	Other assets including prepaid and deferred charges	987,984
11	Deficit less surplus, reserves, unexpended balances and deferred revenue	11,636,834
12	Total represented by direct debt	21,369,287

TABLE 8. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority as at March 31, 1961

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
	By issuing authority:	
	Bonds or debentures of:	
1	Own government enterprises	1, 672, 690
2	Other.....	—
	Bank loans of:	
3	Own government enterprises	125, 558
4	Other.....	83, 200
5	Other guarantees	3, 134, 865
6	Total indirect debt less sinking funds per table 6 item 16	5, 016, 313

TABLE 9. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts as at March 31, 1961

No.		Thousands of dollars
1	Total liabilities per public accounts	21, 602, 837
	Additions:	
2	Working capital fund liabilities	4, 294
3	Special fund liabilities	4, 020
4	Payables offset against assets	48
5	Total additions	8, 362
	Deductions:	
6	Sinking funds and other investments held for retirement of unmatured bonded debt ¹ ..	17, 018
7	Trust fund assets ¹	30, 042
	Other: ²	
	Deferred revenue and reserves:	
8	Deferred credits	79, 073
9	Suspense accounts	1, 483
10	International monetary fund — revaluation of Canadian dollar balances	—
11	Miscellaneous	2
	Unexpended balances of special funds:	
12	Replacement of materiel account	4, 586
13	Colombo plan fund	67, 533
14	National capital fund	2, 810
15	Railway grade crossing fund.....	34, 050
16	Defence research board — extramural research grants	108
17	National research council — special fund.....	1, 988
18	Fraser river bridge — maintenance account	391
19	Miscellaneous	150
20	Common school funds — Ontario and Quebec	2, 678
21	Total deductions.....	241, 912
22	Total direct debt less sinking funds per table 6 item 8	21, 369, 287

¹ Deducted from assets per public accounts and offset against liabilities in these statistics.

² Deducted from liabilities per public accounts and offset against deficit in these statistics, in item 11 on table 7.

TABLE 10. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

Where payable	As at March 31, 1960	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1961		As at March 31, 1961
		New issues	Retirements	
thousands of dollars				
Canada	13, 563, 340	2, 530, 480	2, 091, 070	14, 002, 750
New York	150, 000	—	51, 825	98, 175
London (England)	51, 812	—	19, 822	31, 990
Total bonded debt	13, 765, 152	2, 530, 480	2, 162, 717	14, 132, 915
Population (000's)	17, 870 ¹	—	—	18, 238 ²
Bonded debt per capita (\$)	770	—	—	775

¹ As at June 1, 1960, per estimate made by Census Division.

² Per Census of June 1, 1961.

TABLE 11. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

Rate of interest %	As at March 31, 1960	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1961		As at March 31, 1961
		New issues	Retirements	
		thousands of dollars		
2¾.....	839,910	—	391,735	448,175
3.....	2,827,631	300,000	1,150,411	1,977,220
¾.....	867,357	—	33,255	834,102
¾.....	236,350	175,000	6,374	404,976
¾.....	1,949,470	—	37,310	1,912,160
4.....	100,000	550,000	—	650,000
¼.....	1,366,734	140,000	—	1,506,734
½.....	2,151,549	—	—	2,151,549
½.....	685,000	450,953	135,921	1,000,032
¾ - 4 ¹	139,689	—	27,738	111,951
¾ - 4¾ ²	770,662	—	60,878	709,784
¾ - 4¾ ³	422,895	—	84,027	338,868
4 - 5 ⁴	1,407,905	914,527	235,068	2,087,364
Total bonded debt.....	13,765,152	2,530,480	2,162,717	14,132,915
Average interest rate (%).....	3.74	—	—	3.98

¹ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1956. Interest is payable at the rate of 3½% per annum to May 1, 1960, thereafter at 3¾% per annum to May 1, 1962 and thereafter at 4% per annum to maturity in 1969.

² Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1957. Interest is payable at the rate of 4¾% per annum to maturity in 1970.

³ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1958. Interest is payable at the rate of 4¾% per annum to maturity in 1973.

⁴ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1959 and 1960. For the 1959 series, interest is payable at the rate of 4% per annum up to November 1, 1960, thereafter at 4¾% per annum to November 1, 1961, thereafter at 4½% per annum to November 1, 1962 and thereafter at 5% per annum to maturity in 1968. For the 1960 series, interest is payable at the rate of 4% per annum up to November 1, 1961, thereafter at 4¾% per annum to November 1, 1962, thereafter at 4½% per annum to November 1, 1963, thereafter at 4¾% per annum to November 1, 1964 and thereafter at 5% per annum to maturity in 1970.

TABLE 12. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue

Term in years ¹	As at March 31, 1960	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1961		As at March 31, 1961
		New issues	Retirements	
		thousands of dollars		
1	457,998	—	457,998	—
1½	100,000	300,000	100,000	300,000
2	240,000	175,000	240,000	175,000
2½	—	140,000	—	140,000
3	2,370,476	799,000	750,923	2,418,553
4	100,000	—	—	100,000
7	1,266,723	—	—	1,266,723
9	1,407,905	143,700	235,068	1,316,537
10	10,910	850,827	10,910	850,827
11	76,399	—	14,112	62,287
12	508,076	—	62,827	445,249
12½	139,689	—	27,738	111,951
13	770,662	—	60,878	709,784
14	1,366,734	—	—	1,366,734
15	422,895	—	84,027	338,868
16	46,629	121,953	46,589	121,993
17	53,473	—	—	53,473
18	573,020	—	—	573,020
20	150,000	—	—	150,000
21	245,202	—	—	245,202
22	300,000	—	—	300,000
25	2,803,528	—	51,825	2,751,703
30	49,833	—	19,822	30,011
41½	250,000	—	—	250,000
Perpetual	55,000	—	—	55,000
Total bonded debt	13,765,152	2,530,480	2,162,717	14,132,915
Average term of issue (years)	13.37	—	—	13.29

¹ When the term is more or less than an exact year or half-year it has been rounded to the nearest year. If the term is exactly a half-year, it is left that way. Terms of less than one-half year are unadjusted.

TABLE 13. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity

Year of maturity fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1960	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1961		As at March 31, 1961
		New issues	Retire- ments	
thousands of dollars				
1961.....	1, 130, 497	—	1, 130, 497	—
1962.....	1, 598, 987	—	475, 000	1, 123, 987
1963.....	486, 312	615, 000	6, 595	1, 094, 717
1964.....	514, 881	549, 000	28, 262	1, 035, 619
1965.....	—	250, 000	—	250, 000
1966.....	1, 409, 421	—	29, 572	1, 379, 849
1967.....	328, 804	—	16, 672	312, 132
1968.....	81, 776	—	16, 583	65, 193
1969.....	1, 757, 905	63, 700	235, 068	1, 586, 537
1970.....	139, 689	80, 000	27, 738	191, 951
1971.....	970, 662	850, 827	60, 878	1, 760, 611
1973.....	1, 366, 734	—	—	1, 366, 734
1974.....	422, 895	—	84, 027	338, 868
1975.....	100, 000	—	39, 794	60, 206
1976.....	50, 040	121, 251	12, 031	159, 250
1977.....	300, 000	702	—	300, 702
1978.....	250, 000	—	—	250, 000
1980.....	400, 000	—	—	400, 000
1984.....	2, 151, 549	—	—	2, 151, 549
1998.....	250, 000	—	—	250, 000
Perpetual	55, 000	—	—	55, 000
Total bonded debt	13, 765, 152	2, 530, 480	2, 162, 717	14, 132, 915

TABLE 14. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1961			
	Non-callable issues by year of maturity		Callable issues	
	Savings bonds ¹	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year
thousands of dollars				
1962.....	—	1, 070, 514	53, 473	651, 860
1963.....	29, 976	1, 064, 741	—	—
1964.....	32, 311	748, 298	255, 010	—
1965.....	—	250, 000	—	—
1966.....	113, 126	1, 266, 723	—	—
1967.....	66, 930	—	245, 202	55, 000
1968.....	65, 193	—	—	350, 000
1969.....	1, 236, 537	—	350, 000	—
1970.....	111, 951	80, 000	—	—
1971.....	1, 560, 611	200, 000	—	—
1973.....	—	1, 366, 734	—	—
1974.....	338, 868	—	—	—
1975.....	—	—	60, 206	550, 000
1976.....	—	121, 291	37, 969	—
1977.....	—	702	300, 000	—
1978.....	—	—	250, 000	—
1980.....	—	400, 000	—	—
1984.....	—	2, 151, 549	—	—
1997.....	—	—	—	250, 000
1998.....	—	—	250, 000	—
Perpetual	—	—	55, 000	—
Sub-totals	3, 555, 503	8, 720, 552	1, 856, 860	—
Total bonded debt		14, 132, 915		

¹ Canada Savings Bonds are non-callable, but they are redeemable with accrued interest on the holder's demand at any time prior to the date of maturity.



Canada. Statistics, Bureau of

FINANCIAL STATISTICS
OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA
1961

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962)

Revenue and Expenditure
Direct and Indirect Debt

Actual

LIBRARY

FEB 13 1964

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Public Finance and Transportation Division
Government Finance Section

Reports Published by the
Public Finance and Transportation Division
dealing with

GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Catalogue number	Title	Price
	Annual	
68-201	Principal Taxes and Rates — Federal, Provincial and Selected Municipal Governments Brief résumé of taxes of all levels of government for current year by category, basis of tax and rate applicable	\$.50
68-202	A Consolidation of Public Finance Statistics — Municipalities, Provinces and the Government of Canada (Actual) Covers municipalities, provinces and the Government of Canada; totals all government revenues, expenditures and debt for the year, with elimination of inter-government transfers and debt .....	.50
68-203	Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments — Revenue and Expenditure — Preliminary and Estimates Based on a sample of municipal accounts and budgets, and intended to show the trends in municipal finance prior to publication of actual statistics (report 68-204) which are based on audited and complete statements of all municipalities .....	.50
68-204	Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments (Actual) — Revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities; by provinces Based on provincial compilations and/or municipal audited statements for all municipalities and for other forms of local government .....	.75
68-205	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments — Revenue and Expenditure — Summary of Estimates and Preliminary Analysis Based on the budget speeches and provincial estimates for the year commencing; and on budget speeches and abridged actual statements for the year concluded; gives early indication of trends in provincial finance .....	.50
	Note: The preliminary analysis was formerly published in a separate report, Catalogue number 68-206	
68-207	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments — Revenue and Expenditure (Actual) Based on analysis of the public accounts of the provinces, and gives detailed breakdown; latest but most complete and accurate of the three analyses of revenue and expenditure of the provinces .....	.75
68-208	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments — Funded Debt — Direct and Indirect (Interim) Based on interim figures provided by provinces immediately after close of fiscal year; gives early indication of trends pending issue of public accounts .....	.50
68-209	Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments — Direct and Indirect Debt (Actual) Funded and all other debt and guarantees of the provinces, with analyses, based on the public accounts .....	.50
68-211	Financial Statistics of the Government of Canada — Revenue and Expenditure — Direct and Indirect Debt (Actual) Based on analysis of the public accounts. Transfers to other governments and detail of funded debt are included .....	.50
61-203	Financial Statistics of Federal Government Enterprises An analysis of financial statements of federal government enterprises, comprising details of assets, liabilities and net worth, surplus, current revenue and expenditure on a comparable basis and by industry .....	.75
63-202	The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada Revenue of provincial and federal governments, sales by liquor authorities by value and by volume; production, warehousing, imports and exports; assets and liabilities of provincial government liquor commissions .....	.50
	Occasional	
68-501	Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1945 and 1951 to 1959	1.50
68-502	Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1956 to 1960	1.50
	Net general revenue and expenditure, direct and indirect debt, on a combined basis for all levels of government and in a comparative form for each level of government.	
12-507	Municipal Finance Reporting Manual (Approx. 350 pp.) Financial statements of municipal corporations, municipal accounting terminology, general municipal statistics, financial statements of municipal superannuation funds. Sets out accounting statements approved for use by municipal corporations, with classification of items. Revised in 1960	3.00

Subscription orders should be sent to the Publications Distribution Unit, Financial Control Section, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada, with enclosed remittances made payable to the Receiver General of Canada.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction.....	5
Explanatory Comment	9
Table	
1. General Revenue	16
2. General Expenditure	17
3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts.....	19
4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure per Public Accounts	19
5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corpora- tions	20
6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds.....	24
7. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt.....	24
8. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority	25
9. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts	25
10. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment	26
11. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate	26
12. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue	27
13. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity	28
14. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt	28
15. Functional-Economic Cross-Classification of Gross General Expenditure	29

SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

— to indicate nil and amounts under \$500.

^r revised figures.

Note: Figures appearing in footnotes to tables are in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

1961

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962)

Revenue and Expenditure Direct and Indirect Debt

Actual

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents financial statistics of the Government of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1962. It was prepared chiefly from information contained in the Public Accounts of Canada, supplemented by additional information received from treasury officials.

The tables published herein differ somewhat from the principal statements contained in the Public Accounts of Canada due to the different purposes served by the two reports. These Dominion Bureau of Statistics' figures include all revenue, expenditure and debt of a "general" nature. Certain financial transactions which are excluded from "budgetary" revenue and expenditure in the Public Accounts of Canada are therefore included. For example, the revenue and expenditure of the Old Age Security Fund are incorporated into these statistics. Reconciliation tables are provided to summarize the various adjustments that have been made to the Public Accounts' statements to arrive at gross and net general revenue and expenditure and direct debt.

Observations on Revenue and Expenditure¹

Net general revenue, totalling \$6,249 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1962, rose by 2.4% over the previous year's total. Tax revenues of \$5,754 million accounted for 92% of total revenue, with the remaining \$495 million supplied by non-tax revenue.

Total taxes increased by \$136 million or 2.4%, but there were diverging movements by individual tax sources within this total: with regard to income tax receipts (including old age security tax), those from individuals rose by \$112 million or 5.7% to \$2,052 million, reflecting the higher level of incomes during the year, but those from corporations declined by \$78 million or 5.6% to \$1,302 million, due to

lower corporate profits in 1960; revenue from excise duties and special excise taxes at \$623 million showed a decline of 1.5% from the \$634 million for the previous year, mainly caused by the drop of \$35 million in excise tax receipts on automobiles (as a result of the repeal of that tax effective June 21, 1961) exceeding the \$24 million increase in duties and taxes on tobacco. Customs import duties of \$534 million showed a substantial gain of \$35 million (7.2%) over the previous fiscal year as a result of the greater volume and value of imports, and general sales tax receipts, including old age security tax, rose by \$54 million or 5.4%.

Total non-tax revenue of \$495 million increased by over \$10 million or 2.2% between the two years. The largest advance was in receipts from government enterprises which rose by \$15 million or 14.2%, while there was a drop of \$23 million or 55.1% in non-revenue and surplus receipts, mainly accounted for by the substantially lower refunds of previous years' expenditure in 1961-62 compared to 1960-61.

Total net general expenditure amounted to \$7,023 million in the year ended March 31, 1962, being \$587 million or 9.1% higher than that for the previous fiscal year.

Expenditure on defence services and mutual aid at \$1,649 million formed the largest category of total expenditure and, although it was \$113 million higher this year than in 1960-61, it formed a slightly smaller percentage of total net expenditure: 23.5% as against 23.9%.

Social welfare, which accounted for an outlay of \$1,424 million or 20.3% of total net general expenditure, was the next highest sphere of federal expenditure and was \$96 million more than in the previous fiscal year, primarily due to increases over 1960-61 of \$41 million in grants to the provinces in respect of unemployment assistance, \$33 million in payments from the Old Age Security Fund (\$20 million of which was the result of the increase from

¹ Percentage changes mentioned in the text are based on data rounded to the nearest thousand.

\$55 to \$65 per month in pensions, effective February 1, 1962, and the balance because of the increase in the number of recipients) and \$15 million in family allowances.

The Federal-Provincial Tax-Sharing Arrangements lapsed on March 31, 1962. Under that agreement all provinces except Ontario and Quebec rented to the federal government the fields of personal and corporation income taxes, other corporation taxes and succession duties; Ontario agreed to rent only the personal income tax field, while Quebec did not sign an agreement. Under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, which became operative for a period of five years from April 1, 1962, the federal government partially withdrew from the field of direct taxation and all the provinces re-entered this field. In the case of personal income tax, the effective date was January 1, 1962, and under the terms of the new arrangement, the federal government was to collect in 1962, 84% only of the full federal rates of this tax, the 16% balance being collected by or on behalf of the provinces under provisions of provincial tax legislation. This apportionment will be increased by 1% each year in favour of the provinces for the life of the current arrangements. The federal government also withdrew from the corporation income tax field to the extent of 9% of taxable profits earned in any province except Quebec, where it will be 10%. This extra 1% was in respect of profits taxes by that province to compensate for the additional tax it levies to provide grants to universities, in replacement of the federal grants received by universities in other provinces through the Canadian Universities Foundation. Collections on behalf of the provinces under those new agreements totalled \$38 million in February and March of 1962. Lastly, the federal government was to abate its collections of estate tax otherwise payable by 50% in respect of property situated in a province levying its own death tax. Only Ontario and Quebec signified their intentions of levying their own death taxes in the form of succession duties. However, the provinces are not restricted to the rates of federal withdrawal from these tax fields.

Payments to provincial governments under the tax-sharing arrangements declined by less than \$2 million from last year and amounted to \$479 million, but there were increases under "share of income tax on power utilities" and "subsidies" of \$2 million and \$3 million respectively. Total payments to the provinces and territories including grants for specific purposes amounted to \$1,150 million and rose by 17.9% in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1962; those to municipalities increased by 2.6% to reach \$36 million (for details, see Table 5 of this report).

Expenditure on national resources and primary industries rose by \$37 million in this fiscal year to reach \$403 million. Although the net operating loss of the Agricultural Stabilization Board was \$31 million less for this period than in the previous fiscal year, other expenditure more than offset this amount resulting in the higher total for the year.

Notable increases were shown in payments from the Prairie Farm Emergency Fund (up over \$38 million), in the loss of the Agricultural Products Board account (\$5 million), and in outlays for rehabilitation and reclamation projects in the agricultural sphere (\$6 million).

Transportation expenditure at \$394 million advanced by \$46 million or 13.1% principally because of the \$50 million in interim payments to railway companies related to recommendations of the Royal Commission on Railway Problems, pending action on its complete report. Construction or acquisition of buildings, etc., with respect to national airports went up by \$5 million and similar expenditure regarding radio aids to air and marine navigation rose by \$6 million. The decline in payments respecting the Trans-Canada Highway continued this year—from \$49 million in the last fiscal year to \$36 million in this.

The increase of \$99 million or 36.9% to \$366 million in health expenditures was primarily due to the \$95 million increase in the federal contributions to the provinces under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act. This was the first full year in which all the provinces and territories participated under the agreements. Furthermore, the number of insured persons across the country is slowly rising as more Canadians take advantage of the benefits of the schemes.

With the enactment at the end of 1960 of the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, which superseded the Vocational Training Coordination Act, payments to the provinces under agreements completed thereunder rose by \$27 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1962, and was the main cause of the \$29 million or 45.1% increase in federal expenditure on education reaching a total of \$94 million. The purpose of the Act is to provide financial assistance, through the provinces, to vocational and technical schools and training under youth training projects.

Public debt charges, after deducting interest receipts and excluding debt retirement, totalled \$690 million in 1961-62, which was \$36 million or 5.4% higher than in the previous fiscal year and made up 9.8% of total net general expenditure. Interest on unmatured bonded debt increased by \$30 million reflecting the increase in unmatured debt. The whole of the rise in interest payments was payable in Canada, as those payable in London, England, and New York, U.S.A., showed declines this year compared to the previous fiscal year. Interest on other liabilities rose by \$16 million, mainly because of increases of \$10 million for the public service and \$5 million for the Canadian forces superannuation accounts. Other public debt charges declined by \$5 million due to a decline in annual amortization of bond discounts and commissions. Interest receipts, which are deducted in the "net" presentation of revenue and expenditure, advanced from \$143 million in 1960-61 to \$150 million in 1961-62.

Details in respect of payments to federal government enterprises at \$171 million (up 15.6% from last year) are shown on page 10.

Debt Transactions

At March 31, 1962, Canada's bonded debt of \$15,061 million had increased by \$928 million or 6.6% over the total at the end of the previous fiscal year; new issues, including renewals and conversions, of \$3,456 million exceeded retirements and cancellations of bonds amounting to \$2,528 million. Except for a little over one thousand dollars, all these new issues and retirements, etc., were payable in Canada. Of the total retirements, \$498 million of securities matured and \$2,030 million were converted or cancelled.

During the year a purchase fund was established to assist in the management of the public debt, in accordance with the Budget announcement of June 20, 1961. \$166 million of unmatured bonds were bought, of which \$61 million were cancelled in November 1961 and the balance of \$105 million prior to the end of the fiscal year, resulting in a reduction of similar amounts in total outstanding debt.

Total sales during the year included net sales of Canada Savings Bonds 1961, series 16, of \$973 million, and additional sales of the 1960 series 15 were \$65 million. Redemptions of Canada Savings Bonds series 6 to 15 totalled \$538 million. This resulted in a net increase during the year of \$500 million or 14% for all series, and the amount unmatured at March 31, 1962, was \$4,055 million—27% of total unmatured bonded debt.

Of the total unmatured bonded debt, \$14,931 million or 99.1% was payable in Canada, \$98 million or 0.7% in New York and \$32 million or 0.2% in London.

Average interest rate for bonded debt increased from 3.98% to 4.01% during the year, and bonded debt per capita from \$775 to \$811.

Treasury bills at \$1,885 million were \$50 million less than the total at March 31, 1961.

The following tables provide summaries of net general revenue and expenditure for the latest fiscal years, first in millions of dollars and, secondly, a percentage distribution of totals for each year.

Net General Revenue by Source Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
	millions of dollars				
Taxes:					
Income:					
Corporations (including old age security tax)	1,295	1,076	1,234	1,380	1,302
Individuals (including old age security tax)	1,635	1,500	1,752	1,940	2,052
Interest, dividends and other income going abroad	64	61	73	88	112
General sales (including old age security tax)	879	868	1,003	991	1,045
Excise duties and special excise taxes:					
Alcoholic beverages	172	179	193	199	206
Tobacco	274	289	331	343	367
Automobiles	72	59	64	60	25
Other commodities and services	31	30	33	32	25
Customs import duties	498	486	526	499	534
Succession duties and estate taxes	72	73	89	85	85
Other	1	1	1	1	1
Total taxes	4,993	4,622	5,299	5,618	5,754
Sales and services	57	57	47	57	64
Receipts from government enterprises	78	100	87 ^r	107 ^r	122
Postal services	177	183	194	202	214
All other revenue	90	104	109 ^r	119 ^r	95
Total net general revenue	5,395	5,066	5,736	6,103	6,249
Total net general revenue per capita¹	325	297	328	342	343

¹ Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

Net General Expenditure by Function
Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
	millions of dollars				
Defence services and mutual aid	1,712 ^r	1,666 ^r	1,545 ^r	1,536	1,649
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	288	295	293	296	337
General government	299	262	252	266	287
Transportation	250	304	338 ^r	348 ^r	394
Health	62	130	227	267	366
Social welfare:					
Aid to aged persons (including payments from old age security fund)	499	590	605	623	656
Family allowances	441	478	494	509	524
Other	107	134	163	196	244
Total social welfare	1,047	1,202	1,262	1,328	1,424
Natural resources and primary industries	216	303	329	366	403
Debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	500	546	657	654	690
Payments to government enterprises	77 ^r	129 ^r	119 ^r	148 ^r	171
Payments to provincial and municipal governments ¹	401	490	542	564	567
International co-operation and assistance	53	63	80	82	67
Postal service	178	184	192	207	215
All other expenditure	376	318	353	374	453
Total net general expenditure	5,459	5,892	6,189	6,436	7,023
Total net general expenditure per capita²	\$ 329	345	354	360	385

¹ Does not include grants in aid of specific provincial or municipal expenditures. These are classified by function. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants are included under Transportation.

² Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

Net General Revenue by Source
Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
	percentage distribution				
Taxes:					
Income:					
Corporations	24.0	21.2	21.5	22.6	20.8
Individuals	30.3	29.6	30.5	31.8	32.8
Interest, etc. going abroad	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
General sales	16.3	17.1	17.5	16.2	16.7
Excise duties and special excise taxes	10.2	11.0	10.8	10.4	10.0
Customs import duties	9.2	9.6	9.2	8.2	8.6
Other	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4
Total taxes	92.5	91.2	92.4	92.1	92.1
All other revenue	7.5	8.8	7.6	7.9	7.9
Total net general revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Net General Expenditure by Function
Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
	percentage distribution				
Defence services and mutual aid	31.4	28.3	25.0	23.9	23.5
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.8
General government	5.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1
Transportation	4.6	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.6
Health	1.1	2.2	3.7	4.1	5.2
Social welfare:					
Aid to aged persons	9.1	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.3
Family allowances	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.5
Other	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.5
Natural resources and primary industries	3.9	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.7
Debt charges	9.2	9.3	10.6	10.2	9.8
Payments to provincial and municipal governments ¹	7.3	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.1
All other expenditures	12.5	11.8	12.0	12.6	12.9
Total net general expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Does not include grants in aid of specific provincial or municipal expenditures. These are classified by function. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants are included under Transportation.

EXPLANATORY COMMENT TO TABLES

Tables 1 and 2—General Revenue and Expenditure

These tables provide analyses of "budgetary" revenues and expenditures in terms of standard source and function categories. They also include revenues and expenditures of "special funds" (such as the Old Age Security Fund), the transactions of which are recorded separately in the Public Accounts but which embrace government financial activities which for statistical purposes are consolidated with "budgetary" transactions to arrive at "general" revenue and expenditure.

Sales and services—Institutional, revenue item 15, consists largely of revenue of federal experimental farms, penitentiaries and hospitals. This revenue is offset against the related expenditure in the "net" revenue and expenditure presentation.

Receipts from government enterprises, revenue item 22, consists of profits of government enterprises and dividends on capital stock of government enterprises held by Canada which were credited to

departmental revenue in the Public Accounts. It excludes interest received on borrowings by government enterprises. All interest revenue is included in item 18.

Payments to government enterprises, expenditure item 55, consist mainly of reimbursement of deficits.

The statistics shown here only reflect transactions between the federal government and its enterprises as reported in the Public Accounts. For statistics on revenue and expenditure, assets and liabilities and net worth of all federal government enterprises, see the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Financial Statistics of Federal Government Enterprises", the first edition of which, covering the years 1958 to 1960, inclusive, was published in October 1962.

The following tables give breakdowns of revenue item 22 and expenditure item 55:

Specified Transactions with Federal Government Enterprises

Receipts from government enterprises	Thousands of dollars
Bank of Canada: Government share of profits	107,693
Canadian Government Elevators: Revenue included in departmental revenue	2,077
Expenditure included in departmental expenditure	1,596
Net profit on Canadian Government Elevators	481
Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited	1,200
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation: Net profit under Sec. 30, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act	5,732
Net profits under the Housing Act	291
Losses sustained under Sec. 36, National Housing Act	1,290
Reimbursement under Sec. 36G, National Housing Act	35
Net profit, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	4,698
Crown Assets Disposal Corporation: Surplus	355
Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited: Dividends	5,000
Polymer Corporation Limited: Dividends	3,000
Total receipts from government enterprises, revenue item 22	122,427

Payments to government enterprises	Thousands of dollars
Canadian Arsenals Limited: Operating deficit, fiscal year ended March 31, 1962	3,041
Operating deficit, for previous fiscal years	129
Total payments to Canadian Arsenals Limited	3,170
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation: Grant in respect of net operating requirements	70,253
Grant for capital requirements	6,214
Total payments to Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	76,467
Canadian National Railway System: Canadian National Railways deficit, calendar year 1961	67,308
Newfoundland ferry and terminals deficit, calendar year 1961	7,271
P.E.I. car ferry and terminals deficit, calendar year 1961	2,984
Total payments to Canadian National Railway System	77,563
National Harbours Board: Advances to meet construction costs, etc., calendar year 1961 ¹	4,930
St. Lawrence Seaway Authority: Operating deficit	2,241
Trans-Canada Air Lines: Deficit, calendar year 1961	6,450
Yarmouth-Bar Harbour Ferry: Deficit, calendar year 1961	110
Total payments to government enterprises, expenditure item 55	170,931

¹ This item is treated as "proprietary equity" in the report "Financial Statistics of Federal Government Enterprises".

Bullion and coinage, revenue item 23, is the revenue obtained from the operations of the Royal Canadian Mint. This includes gain on coinage and refining and handling charges of gold.

Postal service, revenue item 24, represents gross postal receipts before the following authorized deductions from revenue are made in the Public Accounts: salaries and rent allowances at semi-staff and revenue offices, commission at sub-offices, transit charges on Canadian mail forwarded through or delivered in foreign countries, etc. Post Office revenue does not reflect any payment for the franking privilege covering parliamentary and departmental mail or for certain miscellaneous services provided for other governments and agencies.

Postal service, expenditure item 64, consists of the expenditures of the Post Office Department as shown in the Public Accounts plus the authorized deductions from revenue referred to above. No attempt has been made to include expenditures made by the Public Works Department for the construction and maintenance of post offices, since in a great many instances these buildings serve several other departments as well. Expenditure on these buildings is therefore included in item 3, General Government—Executive and Administrative.

Following is a summary of Post Office transactions reflected in these statistics:

Post Office transactions	Thousands of dollars
Revenue of Post Office Department per Public Accounts	183,740
Disbursements deducted from postal revenue in Public Accounts	29,839
Revenue item 24	213,579
Expenditure of Post Office Department per Public Accounts ¹	184,965
Disbursements deducted from postal revenue in the Public Accounts (as above)	29,839
Expenditure item 64	214,804

¹ Excluding salary of the Postmaster General and Canada's share of the upkeep of International Bureaux.

Defence services and mutual aid, expenditure item 1, includes expenditures in connection with defence purchasing, production, research and development; all expenditures in connection with the Canadian Forces, including costs of roads, schools for servicemen's children, hospitals, sewers, water-mains, etc., at military establishments; and also pensions and other benefits.

Veterans' pensions and other benefits, expenditure item 2, includes medical and hospital treatment, welfare services and education of war veterans.

General government—Executive and administrative, expenditure item 3, includes expenditures on government buildings serving a number of functions. It also includes general items of payroll costs, viz, the government's contribution towards public service superannuation; the government's contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund; and payments of claims for compensation. It is not possible to break down these expenditures by function and therefore they have been included under this heading. Following is a breakdown of item 3:

General government expenditure, executive and administrative	Thousands of dollars
Maintenance, operation, construction and acquisition of public buildings, including post offices, serving a number of functions	69,171
Contribution towards superannuation	49,888
Government contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund	1,060
Government Employees' Compensation Act—Payment of claims	2,009
Government Contribution to Public Service Death Benefit Account	1,189
Government's share, as an employer, of medical-surgical insurance premiums	7,584
Other	121,866
Expenditure item 3	252,767

Where a building has one specific use, expenditures thereon are classified by function where possible. For example, Public Works expenditures on experimental farm buildings are classified under "Natural Resources and Primary Industries". Likewise salaries and wages are classified under the function of government within which the services of the employees fall.

Transportation — Rail, expenditure item 14, includes payments to the railways under the Maritime Freight Rates Act and interim payments related to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Railway Problems pending its complete report.

Social welfare — National employment and unemployment insurance services, expenditure item 29, includes the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act where there is a two-fold purpose —

the payment of unemployment insurance benefits to insured workers involuntarily unemployed, and the operation of the national employment service to assist employees and employers in the solution of their employment problems. In addition to the administrative expenditures, the government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund (being one-fifth of the aggregate employer and employee contributions to the Fund) is included under this caption.

The revenue and expenditure of the Unemployment Insurance Fund are excluded from these statistics (except for the government contribution referred to above), since it is considered to be a trust fund administered by the Government of Canada.

The operations of the Unemployment Insurance Fund were as follows:

Unemployment Insurance Fund operations	Thousands of dollars
Revenue:	
Contributions:	
Employers and employees	277,789
Government of Canada (20 per cent)	55,558
Fines and penalties	90
Income from investments (net)	6,177
Total revenue	339,614
Expenditure:	
Benefit payments	454,740
Interest on loans	2,961
Total expenditure	457,701
Excess of expenditure over revenue	118,087

Recreational and cultural services — Other, expenditure item 34, includes the International Shortwave Broadcasting Service and the National Film Board.

Education — Universities, colleges and other schools, expenditure item 37, includes expenditure under vocational and technical training programmes.

Debt charges — Other, expenditure item 53, includes the costs of issuing new loans and commissions for the payment of interest.

International co-operation and assistance, expenditure item 63, includes contributions towards the Colombo Plan, membership in United Nations' organizations and various other technical or administrative international organizations, and contributions towards famine and flood relief in foreign countries.

Other expenditure, expenditure item 69, includes expenditures under the Government Annuities Act and on the Dominion Observatories, the National Research Council and the Meteorological Division of the Department of Transport.

Total net general revenue is arrived at by deducting from "total gross general revenue": (a) interest revenue, item 18, (b) foreign exchange reve-

nue (excluding profits of the Exchange Fund Account which remain in the net revenue presentation), item 20, (c) shared-cost contributions from provincial governments, item 21, and (d) institutional revenue, item 15 and part of item 14. These items are also deducted from the related items of expenditure to arrive at "total net general expenditure".

Tables 3 and 4 — Reconciliations with Public Accounts

As mentioned earlier, it is necessary to make certain adjustments to financial statements appearing in the Public Accounts of all levels of government in order to achieve the desired degree of intergovernmental comparability. Tables 3 and 4 summarize the differences between the federal Public Accounts' totals and the totals appearing in this report.

Certain transactions are often shown separately from departmental revenues and expenditures in the Public Accounts and funds are sometimes set aside one year for a specific purpose and not spent until a subsequent fiscal period. A number of such "administrative or special funds" have been incorporated in these statistics of the Govern-

ment of Canada. See item 2 for the amounts added in this connection. Following is a list of these funds:

- Atomic Energy of Canada Limited
- Colombo Plan Fund
- Fishermen's Indemnity Plan
- Fraser River Bridge—Maintenance Account
- Land Assurance Fund
- National Battlefields Commission
- National Capital Commission
- National Capital Fund
- National Gallery Purchase Account
- National Library Purchase Account
- National Productivity Council
- National Research Council—Special Fund
- Old Age Security Fund
- Prairie Farm Emergency Fund
- Railway Grade Crossing Fund
- Replacement of Materiel Account
- Reserve for Conditional Benefits—Veterans' Land Act

Transfers between these accounts and departmental accounts or from one special fund to another are eliminated in arriving at the consolidated totals. See item 10.

Where transactions with respect to a certain government enterprise appear in both revenue and expenditure in the Public Accounts, the lesser of the two is offset against the greater. See item 8.

Table 5—Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations

Tax-sharing arrangements, item 1. These payments were made under the Federal-Provincial Tax-Sharing Arrangements Act. All provinces received in 1961-62 revenue yields from "standard rates of taxation" (13% of the federal tax on personal income, 9% of taxable corporate income and 50% of federal succession duties and estate taxes) equal to the average of the two highest per capita provincial yields. All provinces except Ontario and Quebec agreed to rent the fields of personal and corporation income taxes, other corporation taxes and succession duties to the federal government. Ontario agreed to rent only the personal income tax field. Quebec, which did not sign a rental agreement, received tax equalization payments. See also details on page 6.

Share of income tax on power utilities, item 2. The provinces receive a share of the income tax collected by the Government of Canada from corporations whose main business is the distribution to, or generation for distribution to, the public of electric energy, gas or steam. These payments are not contingent upon a province signing a tax rental agreement.

Subsidies, item 3, includes those subsidies paid annually since Confederation under terms of the British North America Act and various additional annual subsidies based on fiscal need which have been introduced over the years. It also includes the Atlantic Provinces Adjustment Grants of \$25 million

introduced in 1958-59, to be paid annually until 1961-62, and the transitional and additional grants paid to Newfoundland under the Terms of Union.

Items 1 to 3 are unconditional grants, i.e., the provinces may use the revenue so obtained for any purpose. These federal expenditures are classified on Table 2 in items 56 to 58.

On the other hand, **grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions** are directly related to and contingent upon expenditures made by the receiving government. In these statistics such grants are classified according to the nature of the expenditure of the receiving government (provincial or municipal) to which the grant was related. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants, item 5 on this table, are included in item 13 on Table 2.

Following is a brief survey of the principal grants-in-aid made to the provincial governments:

Trans-Canada Highway—In 1950 the federal government commenced making contributions to the provinces of a share of the cost of building a paved trans-Canada highway. Under the original terms, contributions were not to exceed 50% of the cost to a province. In order to accelerate the completion of the highway, increased grants were arranged in 1956. Federal grants up to March 31, 1962, amounted to \$345 million.

Roads leading to resources—In 1958-59 the first payments under a programme to assist the provinces in the development of roads leading to resources were made. Expenditures up to March 31, 1962, under this programme were nearly \$35 million in which all provinces shared.

Hospital insurance and diagnostic services—In 1958-59 the federal government commenced payments amounting to approximately half the costs of provincial programmes for the provision of hospital insurance and laboratory and other diagnostic services to the general population. Agreements with the provinces covered the period from July 1, 1958, for Newfoundland, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, and from January 1, 1959, for Nova Scotia and Ontario. New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island entered agreements on July 1 and October 1, 1959, respectively, and Quebec entered with effect from January 1, 1961. The agreements with the Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory commenced April 1 and July 1, 1960, respectively. Federal payments in 1958-59 totalled approximately \$55 million, and have risen to almost \$284 million in 1961-62.

General health grants—These grants were established in 1948 to encourage the development of adequate provincial health services. Federal expenditures to March 31, 1962, amounted to approximately \$291 million. This total excludes the hospital construction grants (previously included in general health grants but now shown under separate vote) on which, from inception of this program in 1948, federal expenditure to March 31, 1962, amounted to nearly \$153 million.

Old age assistance—Sharing of old age pensions to needy persons began in 1927 on a limited scale. From 1952 to 1957 the federal government contributed 50 per cent of not more than \$40 per month to persons aged 65 and over who fulfilled specified residence and income requirements. During 1957-58 the maximum shareable pensions were increased to \$46 and then to \$55 in line with the increases in the Old Age Security payments. The maximum was again raised to \$65 per month effective Feb. 1, 1962. (At 70 years of age all persons who fulfil residence requirements become eligible for the monthly Old Age Security payments introduced January 1, 1952.)

Unemployment assistance agreements—In 1956 the Government of Canada agreed to share the cost of assistance paid by provincial and municipal governments to unemployed and unemployable persons. The original agreement provided that when the number of persons in receipt of "assistance" as defined in the Act exceeded 0.45 per cent of the population of the province the federal government would pay 50 per cent of the costs of the excess. An amendment to the Act provided that effective January 1, 1958, the federal government would contribute 50 per cent of all unemployment assistance given by a province or by a municipality. Payments to the ten provinces and the two territories in 1961-62 amounted to approximately \$92 million.

Vocational training—Superseding the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942, a new Act, the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, was passed, effective December 20, 1960, whereby agreements may be entered into with the provinces to provide financial assistance for the development and operation of technical and vocational training facilities and programmes throughout Canada. An amendment authorized agreements with any province for a federal contribution of 75 per cent of capital expenditure on trade and vocational schools, technical institutes and vocational high schools. Earlier vocational training agreements had been in effect since 1939.

Winter works projects in municipalities—In an effort to alleviate seasonal unemployment, the federal government in 1958-59 instituted contributions to the provinces, to be passed on in most cases to the municipal governments, amounting to one half the labour costs on certain projects in municipalities carried out in the winter months. Since a functional breakdown according to the ultimate municipal expenditures on roads, sewers, etc., was not available, the federal share of the costs has been classified as "other" expenditure. Payments to the ten provinces and the two Territories amounted to over \$24 million in 1961-62.

A similar table, showing amounts **received** from other governments, appears annually in "Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments", DBS Catalogue No. 68-207. However, because of different accounting systems, the amounts appearing in provincial revenue may differ from the corresponding items in federal expenditure in a given year.

Table 6 — Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds

Direct debt represents the total liabilities of the Government of Canada less sinking funds. Cash, investments, loans and other assets sometimes offset in arriving at "net debt" statements are not deducted in Table 6.

Indirect debt consists of guarantees given by the Government of Canada in respect of the direct debt of other authorities. Excluded from the table is the guarantee of the deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada.

Table 9 — Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts

As in the case of revenue and expenditure, certain "special funds" are consolidated with the statement of assets and liabilities contained in the Public Accounts. Liabilities of the National Capital Commission, the National Battlefields Commission, the National Productivity Council and Atomic Energy of Canada Limited are accordingly added (item 3). The remaining special funds are on the federal balance sheet. The gross statements of the assets and liabilities of "working capital funds" are added and interfund eliminations are made. The liabilities so added (exclusive of the interfund portion) are shown in item 2.

Two types of deductions are made from the Public Accounts' balance sheet totals in these statistics. First, the sinking fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against bonded debt and trust fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against other liabilities on Table 6. See items 6 and 7 on Table 9. Secondly, certain items included on the liability side of the Public Accounts' balance sheet are eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit on Table 7. These are mainly amounts which are not considered as direct liabilities to the public, being rather government funds to be credited to revenue in a later period (deferred revenue) or to be spent in a later period for a specific purpose (reserves and unexpended balances). In addition, the principal value of certain annual payments to some of the provincial governments is eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit.

Tables 10 to 13 — Analyses of Bonded Debt

These tables provide analyses of bonded debt outstanding at the fiscal year end, and changes during the fiscal year under review, as follows:

1. By place of payment (Table 10)
2. By interest rate (Table 11)
3. By term of issue (Table 12)
4. By year of maturity (Table 13)

Table 14 — Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Whereas Tables 12 and 13 are prepared using the final maturity year, it is significant that certain issues may be retired earlier.

Those issues having call provisions are analysed twice on this table, first by the year of maturity and secondly by earliest call year.

Table 15 — Functional-Economic Cross-Classification of Gross General Expenditure

This is the first time that a cross-classification of government expenditures has been prepared by the Government Finance Section. This new table shows gross general expenditure by function, as appearing in Table 2 of this report, reclassified according to economic categories.

For a number of years, the Government Finance Section has analyzed federal expenditures by "function" and also separately by "economic" categories. The functional analysis has enabled one to study the types of services being provided by, or assisted by, government, e.g., health, education, roads, etc. The "economic" or "National Accounts" analysis relates total government expenditures to the other sectors of the whole economy by showing expenditures on goods and services, subsidies, transfer payments, etc.

This new table breaks down each functional category in terms of economic categories. For example, the functional item "lands: settlement and agriculture", line 42, is broken down into salaries and wages paid to federal government employees; other costs of administering federal agricultural services, e.g., office supplies, expenditures on repairs and maintenance; transfer payments, e.g., payments to farmers in years of crop failures; subsidies, e.g., assistance re storage costs on grain; transfers to other levels of government, e.g., payments under the agricultural lime assistance programme; and non-relevant items, e.g., purchase of land.

Following is a brief description of the various economic categories.

1. Salaries and wages—The compilation of salaries and wages by function was prepared by the Government Employment and Payrolls Section. It includes those expenditures on salaries and wages charged to budgetary expenditures, plus any paid out of the special funds listed on page 13 of this report, less those paid to postal employees. The Post Office is treated as a government enterprise in the economic or National Accounts presentation of government and hence all Post Office expenditures are offset against postal revenue in that series. Overtime and retroactive pay increases are included in the year in which the payments were made; since the functional breakdown of these was not available, they are included in "other expenditure" in the functional analysis. Monthly data on numbers and earnings of federal government employees, classified by function and also by administrative branches, are published in DBS Catalogue No. 72-004.

2. Other expenditures on goods and services—These consist of current expenditures such as purchase of office supplies, travelling expenses,

etc., and also capital expenditures such as construction of government buildings by contractors. Items 1 and 2 together form the bulk of one of the main components of Gross National Expenditure, viz. Government expenditure on goods and services.

3. Transfer payments—They consist of payments for which no direct service was rendered by the recipient. Two of the major transfer payments at the federal government level are the old age security payments, column (c), line 24, and family allowance payments, column (c), line 27. Also included in this category are transfers to private non-commercial organizations and institutions such as universities, hospitals, health associations, etc.

4. Subsidies to business—These consist mainly of production and consumption subsidies made with a view to price stabilization. Such payments are usually made in order that the consumer may benefit from lower prices, but occasionally the purpose may be to protect the producer against a decline in the price of his product.

5. Transfers to other levels of government—These are shown in great detail in Table 5 of this report. See the commentary on page 13 for a description of the types of items included therein.

6. Non-relevant items—These are expenditures which do not enter into the National Accounts tables. Included herein are purchases of land and used fixed assets; such expenditures do not represent production, but merely transfer of ownership of existing assets. Capital assistance to industry is also shown here, since in the National Accounts framework, the gross capital expenditures made by industry are already included in the category "business gross fixed capital formation". Also included here are items to be offset against revenue in the National Accounts presentation, such as deficits of government business enterprises.

The totals of the economic categories shown in columns (a) to (e) of Table 15 of this report will not agree with those appearing in Tables 43 to 46 of the annual "National Accounts—Income and Expenditure", DBS Catalogue No. 13-201. There are a number of reasons for these differences. For example, in the National Accounts, expenditures are adjusted from a fiscal year to a calendar year basis by examining the January to March transactions of successive years. Furthermore, "government" in the National Accounts is somewhat broader in coverage than "government" in the functional analysis series. Although both analyses include the transactions of the Old Age Security Fund and other special funds, only the National Accounts tables include the transfer payments out of the extra-budgetary funds such as Unemployment Insurance Fund and the pension payments out of the Public Service Superannuation Account. The functional analysis includes only the government contributions to such funds. Certain imputed items are included in the National Accounts government tables, e.g., imputed rent on government owned buildings and imputed banking services are added to government expenditures on goods and services.

TABLE 1. General Revenue for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962

No.	Source	Gross ¹	Net ¹
		thousands of dollars	
	Taxes:		
	Income:		
1	Corporations ²	1,302,179	1,302,179
2	Individuals ²	2,051,606	2,051,606
3	Interest, dividends, and other income going abroad	112,306	112,306
4	General sales ²	1,044,557	1,044,557
	Excise duties and special excise taxes:		
5	Alcoholic beverages	206,277	206,277
6	Tobacco	367,386	367,386
7	Automobiles	25,270	25,270
8	Other commodities and services	24,703	24,703
9	Customs import duties	534,516	534,516
10	Estate taxes	84,579	84,579
11	Other ³	1,043	1,043
12	Total taxes	5,754,422	5,754,422
	Privileges, licenses and permits:		
13	Natural resources	3,805	3,805
14	Other	20,749	20,585
	Sales and services:		
15	Institutional	2,746	—
16	Other	64,000	64,000
17	Fines and penalties	1,338	1,338
18	Interest	149,536	—
	Foreign exchange:		
19	Exchange fund profits	32,606	32,606
20	Other	2,095	—
21	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	554	—
22	Receipts from government enterprises ⁴	122,427	122,427
23	Bullion and coinage	8,144	8,144
24	Postal service	213,579	213,579
25	Other revenue	9,975	9,975
26	Sub-total items 12 to 25	6,385,976	6,230,881
	Non-revenue and surplus receipts:		
27	Refunds of previous years' expenditure	18,184	18,184
28	Other	293	293
29	Total general revenue (gross and net)	6,404,453	6,249,358

¹ See Introduction, page 12, for an explanation of method used to arrive at net presentation from gross.

² Includes old age security taxes.

³ Includes duty assessed for the export of electric power 992.

⁴ See Introduction, page 10, for breakdown.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March, 31 1962

No.	Function	Gross ¹	Net ¹
thousands of dollars			
1	Defence services and mutual aid	1,648,594	1,648,584
2	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	337,890	337,318
General government:			
3	Executive and administrative	252,767	252,767
4	Legislative	9,547	9,547
5	Research, planning and statistics	24,803	24,803
6	Total general government	287,117	287,117
Protection of persons and property:			
7	Law enforcement	8,171	8,171
8	Corrections	23,045	22,299
9	Police protection	48,630	48,630
10	Other	9,021	9,021
11	Total protection of persons and property	88,867	88,121
Transportation:			
12	Air	95,866	95,866
13	Road	88,557	88,557
14	Rail	90,522	90,522
15	Water	115,595	115,595
16	Other	3,338	3,338
17	Total transportation	393,878	393,878
18	Communications (telephone, telegraph and wireless)	36,403	36,403
Health:			
19	General	5,780	5,780
20	Public health	35,036	35,036
21	Medical, dental and allied services	7,937	7,937
22	Hospital care	317,780	317,153
23	Total health	366,533	365,906
Social welfare:			
24	Aid to aged persons ²	656,065	656,065
25	Aid to blind persons	4,194	4,194
26	Aid to unemployed employables and unemployables	108,478	108,478
27	Family allowances	523,917	523,917
28	Labour	3,075	3,075
29	National employment and unemployment insurance services	102,964	102,964
30	Other	25,230	25,230
31	Total social welfare	1,423,923	1,423,923
Recreational and cultural services:			
32	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	3,313	3,313
33	Parks	20,446	20,446
34	Other	8,214	8,214
35	Total recreational and cultural services	31,973	31,973

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962 - Concluded

No.	Function	Gross ¹	Net ¹
		thousands of dollars	
	Education:		
36	Indian and Eskimo schools	35,685	35,685
37	Universities, colleges and other schools	55,408	55,408
38	Other	2,476	2,476
39	Total education	93,569	93,569
	Natural resources and primary industries:		
40	Fish and game	23,197	23,197
41	Forests	15,016	15,016
42	Lands: settlement and agriculture	295,448	294,514
43	Minerals and mines	46,456	45,956
44	Water resources	2,407	2,353
45	Other	22,287	22,287
46	Total natural resources and primary industries	404,811	403,323
47	Trade and industrial development	13,553	13,553
48	National capital area planning and development	16,794	16,794
49	Loss on foreign exchange	-	-2,095
	Debt charges (excluding debt retirement):		
50	Commission on bond or debenture sales and other management charges	15,792	15,792
51	Amortization of bond discount	18,670	18,670
52	Interest	802,918	653,382
53	Other	1,605	1,605
54	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	838,985	689,449
55	Payments to government enterprises³	170,931	170,931
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments:		
	Provincial:		
56	Federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements	479,269	479,269
57	Share of income tax on power utilities	6,396	6,396
58	Subsidies	56,556	56,556
	Municipal:		
59	Grants in lieu of taxes	25,034	25,034
60	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments⁴	567,255	567,255
	Other expenditure:		
61	Citizenship and immigration	16,393	16,393
62	External affairs	19,965	19,965
63	International co-operation and assistance	67,396	67,396
64	Postal service	214,804	214,804
65	Royal Canadian Mint	1,714	1,714
66	Housing research and slum clearance	4,111	4,111
67	Civil defence	7,607	7,586
68	Winter works projects	24,348	24,348
69	Other	100,011	100,001
70	Total other expenditure	456,349	456,328
71	Sub-totals	7,177,425	7,022,330
	Non-expense and surplus payments:		
72	Refunds of previous years' revenue	86	86
73	Other	207	207
74	Total general expenditure (gross and net)	7,177,718	7,022,623

¹ See Introduction, page 12, for an explanation of method used to arrive at net presentation from gross.

² Includes pensions paid from Old Age Security Fund.

³ See Introduction, page 10, for breakdown.

⁴ These are unconditional payments. Grants for specific purposes are classified by function. See Table 5 for details of grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions included in general expenditure.

TABLE 3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1962

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Revenue per Public Accounts	5, 729, 624
	To arrive at "gross general revenue"	
	Add:	
2	Revenue of administrative or special funds	823, 432
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	5, 076
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	30, 440
5	Total additions	858, 948
	Deduct:	
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	16, 054
7	Working capital fund profits	637
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	2, 921
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	335
10	Interfund amounts	164, 172
11	Total deductions	184, 119
12	Total gross general revenue	6, 404, 453
	To arrive at "net general revenue"	
	Deduct:	
13	Interest revenue	149, 536
14	Foreign exchange revenue	2, 095
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	554
16	Institutional revenue	2, 910
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	155, 095
18	Total net general revenue	6, 249, 358

TABLE 4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1962

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Expenditure per Public Accounts	6, 520, 646
	To arrive at "gross general expenditure"	
	Add:	
2	Expenditure of administrative or special funds	805, 675
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	5, 076
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	30, 440
5	Total additions	841, 191
	Deduct:	
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	16, 054
7	Working capital fund profits	637
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	2, 921
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	335
10	Interfund amounts	164, 172
11	Total deductions	184, 119
12	Total gross general expenditure	7, 177, 718
	To arrive at "net general expenditure"	
	Deduct:	
13	Interest revenue	149, 536
14	Foreign exchange revenue	2, 095
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	554
16	Institutional revenue	2, 910
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	155, 095
18	Total net general expenditure	7, 022, 623

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962**

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
		thousands of dollars			
	Provincial governments and territories:				
1	Federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements	20,078	4,781	32,317	26,233
2	Share of income tax on power utilities	149	54	475	93
3	Subsidies	17,156 ²	3,157 ³	9,632 ¹	9,245 ³
4	Sub-total items 1 to 3	37,383	7,992	42,424	35,571
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation:				
	Road:				
5	Trans-Canada highway	2,239	300	1,768	2,357
6	Roads leading to resources	800	954	1,765	1,210
7	Railway grade crossing fund	274	—	306	460
8	Other	—	—	—	236
9	Water	—	—	—	6
10	Total transportation	3,313	1,254	3,839	4,269
	Health:				
11	Hospital insurance and diagnostic services	6,258	1,382	11,873	9,547
12	Hospital construction	593	18	1,140	351
	General health grants:				
13	General public health	360	141	773	480
14	Tuberculosis control	144	29	139	126
15	Mental health	197	95	370	312
16	Professional training	77	26	75	59
17	Cancer control	13	15	48	124
18	Public health research	—	—	57	—
19	Medical rehabilitation and crippled children	113	13	34	95
20	Child and maternal health	32	7	53	39
21	Other	2	1	9	9
22	Total health	7,789	1,727	14,571	11,142
	Social welfare:				
23	Old age assistance	1,673	249	1,569	1,760
24	Blind persons' allowances	209	40	386	349
25	Disabled persons' allowances	414	259	909	668
26	Unemployment assistance	4,417	173	1,743	1,371
27	Other	10	3	16	25
28	Total social welfare	6,723	724	4,623	4,173
	Recreational and cultural services:				
29	Camp ground and picnic area development	43	8	33	32
	Education:				
	Technical and vocational training:				
30	Capital assistance to trade schools	2,681	80	433	819
31	Vocational high school training	17	44	130	138
32	Technician training	—	—	10	6
33	Trade and other occupational training	35	40	105	190
34	Apprenticeship training	95	—	102	88
35	Assistance to students	8	5	10	—
36	Training of unemployed workers	129	29	314	271
37	Training of disabled persons	10	1	43	34
38	Other	—	1	3	17
39	Citizenship and language instruction for immigrants ..	—	—	2	—
40	Other	—	—	1	—
41	Total education	2,975	200	1,153	1,563

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962**

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
60,448	120,652	40,411	40,569	58,385	74,382	478,256	446 ¹	567 ¹	479,269	1
2,064	651	53	59	1,870	928	6,396	—	—	6,396	2
3,964	4,624	2,089	2,116	2,816	1,672	56,471	40	45	56,556	3
66,476	125,927	42,553	42,744	63,071	76,982	541,123	486	612	542,221	4
2,703	13,004	857	71	654	12,531	36,484	—	—	36,484	5
426	1,649	1,678	806	1,560	1,152	12,000	—	—	12,000	6
119	1,537	—	223	249	292	3,460	—	—	3,460	7
—	174	—	—	—	220	630	—	—	630	8
8	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	14	9
3,256	16,364	2,535	1,100	2,463	14,193	52,588	—	—	52,588	10
73,022	104,499	15,246	15,954	19,730	25,698	283,209	296	378	283,883	11
4,988	7,620	1,191	762	1,328	1,009	19,000	—	—	19,000	12
1,641	2,677	689	659	1,039	1,147	9,606	—	54	9,660	13
1,232	729	168	159	215	274	3,215	22	12	3,249	14
2,476	2,603	426	406	638	693	8,216	22	—	8,238	15
466	403	78	71	126	67	1,448	—	—	1,448	16
480	1,170	181	183	255	313	2,782	—	3	2,785	17
650	595	95	64	90	59	1,610	—	7	1,617	18
533	252	130	98	113	233	1,614	—	1	1,615	19
548	394	77	68	61	109	1,388	—	—	1,388	20
45	29	6	4	7	7	119	—	—	119	21
86,081	120,971	18,287	18,428	23,602	29,609	332,207	340	455	333,002	22
10,896	6,903	1,652	1,762	2,001	2,284	30,749	16	46	30,811	23
1,412	837	188	193	223	270	4,107	2	21	4,130	24
7,461	4,503	478	490	559	685	16,426	2	6	16,434	25
38,222	16,990	4,234	4,176	4,217	16,425	91,968	38	38	92,044	26
—	91	86	49	12	17	309	—	—	309	27
57,991	29,324	6,638	6,670	7,012	19,681	143,559	58	111	143,728	28
29	643	117	59	195	541	1,700	14	—	1,714	29
1,509	8,625	475	598	1,778	877	17,875	26	—	17,901	30
—	824	173	187	214	228	1,955	10	—	1,965	31
2,825	258	—	72	179	—	3,350	—	2	3,352	32
3,376	293	66	158	696	449	5,408	—	22	5,430	33
—	565	115	147	472	577	2,161	—	—	2,161	34
100	100	7	30	10	60	330	1	1	332	35
930	936	267	231	235	599	3,941	—	—	3,941	36
—	193	37	31	10	9	368	—	—	368	37
90	136	5	—	2	26	280	—	—	280	38
—	193	10	12	2	14	233	—	—	233	39
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	230	—	231	40
8,830	12,123	1,155	1,466	3,598	2,839	35,902	267	25	36,194	41

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962 - Concluded**

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
		thousands of dollars			
	Provincial governments and territories - Concluded:				
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions - Concluded:				
	Natural resources:				
	Fish and game:				
42	Registered traplines	-	-	-	-
43	Construction of vessels	66	29	97	110
	Forests:				
44	Forest inventories	-	-	17	23
45	Forest fire protection	69	3	42	62
46	Forest access roads and trails	-	-	115	151
47	Bud worm control	-	-	-	499
48	Reforestation	-	25	1	-
49	Forest stand improvement	-	-	236	-
	Lands: settlement and agriculture:				
50	Agricultural lime assistance	18	71	116	106
51	Land protection and reclamation	125	-	-	-
52	Transport of fodder, equipment and cattle	-	-	-	-
53	Farm labour agreements	-	5	9	4
54	Construction of potato warehouses	-	-	-	-
55	Harvesting cereal crops for fodder	-	-	-	-
56	Other	14	202 ⁴	5	2
57	Other	-	-	-	-
58	Total natural resources	292	335	638	957
	Other:				
59	Civil defence	29	16	182	145
60	Winter works projects in municipalities	214	11	312	324
61	Grants to research councils	-	-	15	-
62	Other	267 ⁷	-	-	-
63	Total other	510	27	509	469
64	Total grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions	21,645	4,275	25,366	22,605
65	Total amounts paid to provincial governments and territories	59,028	12,267	67,790	58,176
	Municipal corporations:				
66	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	141	121	2,065	977
67	Special grants	-	-	-	1,529 ⁸
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation:				
68	Air	15	-	-	24
69	Road	24	-	-	-
70	Water	-	-	-	-
71	Health	4	-	-	-
72	Schools operated by local authorities	-	-	-	-
73	Slum clearance	-	-	260	150
74	Other	-	-	-	-
75	Total amounts paid to municipal corporations	184	121	2,325	2,680
76	Grand total amounts paid to provincial governments, territories and municipal corporations ..	59,212	12,388	70,115	60,856

¹ Federal tax abstention grant.

² Consists of Atlantic Provinces adjustment grant 7,500, additional subsidy 8,000, and annual statutory subsidies 1,656.

³ Includes Atlantic Provinces adjustment grants: P.E.I. 2,500; N.S. 7,500; N.B. 7,500.

⁴ Includes contributions in respect of fusarium rot, 195.

⁵ Includes contributions in respect of crop insurance, 353.

⁶ Conservation and control of water resources.

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962 - Concluded**

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
—	73	36	40	—	—	149	—	—	149	42
—	—	—	—	—	—	302	—	—	302	43
—	189	19	37	83	335	703	—	—	703	44
281	290	84	85	134	198	1,248	—	—	1,248	45
1,100	221	277	264	518	1,240	3,886	—	—	3,886	46
—	—	—	—	—	—	499	—	—	499	47
—	179	8	10	5	—	228	—	—	228	48
—	—	—	—	—	—	236	—	—	236	49
2,239	37	—	—	—	75	2,662	—	—	2,662	50
—	—	217	—	—	—	342	—	—	342	51
—	—	317	690	85	—	1,092	—	—	1,092	52
21	11	17	20	57	8	152	—	—	152	53
—	—	141	38	—	24	203	—	—	203	54
—	—	19	163	4	—	186	—	—	186	55
19	60	379 ⁵	33	10	7	731	—	—	731	56
—	156 ⁶	—	—	—	37	193	50	10	253	57
3,660	1,216	1,514	1,380	896	1,924	12,812	50	10	12,872	58
427	1,011	151	109	443	566	3,079	—	—	3,079	59
10,634	5,371	633	1,161	2,531	3,057	24,248	—	5	24,253	60
—	40	—	15	10	15	95	—	—	95	61
—	—	—	—	—	—	267	2	—	269	62
11,061	6,422	784	1,285	2,984	3,638	27,689	2	5	27,696	63
170,908	187,063	31,030	30,388	40,750	72,427	606,457	731	606	607,794	64
237,384	312,990	73,583	73,132	103,821	149,409	1,147,580	1,217	1,218	1,150,015	65
3,481	11,831	1,594	886	1,717	2,133	24,946	—	88	25,034	66
—	215 ⁹	—	—	—	—	1,744	—	—	1,744	67
26	25	22	7	6	85	210	—	—	210	68
—	2,634	—	93	237	—	2,988	—	—	2,988	69
140 ¹⁰	—	—	—	—	57 ¹¹	197	—	—	197	70
—	643	—	—	—	—	647	—	—	647	71
158	423	261	219	757	304	2,122	—	—	2,122	72
1,046	1,460	—	—	—	215	3,131	—	—	3,131	73
4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	74
4,855	17,231	1,877	1,205	2,717	2,794	35,989	—	88	36,077	75
242,239	330,221	75,460	74,337	106,538	152,203	1,183,569	1,217	1,306	1,186,092	76

⁷ Contributions towards special works program for fishing settlements.

⁸ Financial assistance to the town of Oromocto.

⁹ Grant to city of Ottawa re interest on debentures issued to finance certain sewer and waterworks projects undertaken in advance of normal construction.

¹⁰ Contribution in respect of retaining wall.

¹¹ Contributions in respect of bank protection on the Fraser River.

TABLE 6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds as at March 31, 1962

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
Direct		
1	Bonded debt	15,060,736
2	Deduct sinking funds	19,432
3	Item 1 less item 2	15,041,304
4	Short-term treasury bills	1,885,000
5	Accounts and other payables	1,104,607
6	Annuity, insurance and pension accounts	4,258,100
7	Other liabilities	363,403
8	Total direct debt less sinking funds¹	22,652,414
Indirect		
9	Guaranteed bonds or debentures	1,636,115
10	Deduct sinking funds	—
11	Item 9 less item 10	1,636,115
12	Guaranteed bank loans	168,540
Other guarantees:		
13	Loans by lenders under Part IV of the National Housing Act, 1954	11,300
14	Insured loans by approved lenders under National Housing Act, 1954	3,640,000
15	Insurance and guarantees under Export Credits Insurance Act	291,700
16	Total indirect debt less sinking funds²	5,747,655
17	Total direct and indirect debt less sinking funds	28,400,069
18	Direct debt (item 8) per capita³	\$ 1,220
19	Indirect debt (item 16) per capita³	\$ 310

¹ See Table 9 for reconciliation with total liabilities per Public Accounts.

² Excludes deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada 696,007.

³ Based on population at June 1, 1962, estimated by the Census Division to be 18,570.

TABLE 7. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt as at March 31, 1962

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Cash	927,798
2	Advances to the exchange fund account	1,793,000
Loans to and investments in:		
3	Own government enterprises	3,906,529
4	International organizations	659,936
5	Other investments	94,687
Other receivables:		
6	Provincial governments	101,899
7	Municipal governments	10,375
8	Foreign governments	1,420,077
9	Other	301,023
10	Other assets including prepaid and deferred charges	1,047,179
11	Deficit less surplus, reserves, unexpended balances and deferred revenue	12,389,911
12	Total represented by direct debt	22,652,414

TABLE 8. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority as at March 31, 1962

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
	By issuing authority:	
	Bonds or debentures of:	
1	Own government enterprises	1,636,115
2	Other	—
	Bank loans of:	
3	Own government enterprises	113,566
4	Other	54,974
5	Other guarantees	3,943,000
6	Total indirect debt less sinking funds per Table 6 item 16	5,747,655

TABLE 9. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts as at March 31, 1962

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Total liabilities per Public Accounts	22,907,814
	Additions:	
2	Working capital fund liabilities	2,861
3	Special fund liabilities	5,245
4	Payables offset against assets	10
5	Total additions	8,116
	Deductions:	
6	Sinking funds and other investments held for retirement of unmatured bonded debt ¹	19,432
7	Trust fund assets ¹	25,866
	Other: ²	
	Deferred revenue and reserves:	
8	Deferred credits	94,991
9	Suspense accounts	1,394
	Unexpended balances of special funds:	
10	Replacement of materiel account	1,396
11	Colombo plan fund	77,626
12	National capital fund	3,660
13	Railway grade crossing fund	33,754
14	Defence research board — Extramural research grants	49
15	National research council — special fund	1,973
16	Fraser River bridge — maintenance account	548
17	Miscellaneous	149
18	Common school funds — Ontario and Quebec	2,678
19	Total deductions	263,516
20	Total direct debt less sinking funds per Table 6 item 8	22,652,414

¹ Deducted from assets per Public Accounts and offset against liabilities in these statistics.

² Deducted from liabilities per Public Accounts and offset against deficit in these statistics, in item 11 on Table 7.

TABLE 10. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

Where payable	As at March 31, 1961	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1962		As at March 31, 1962
		New issues	Retirements	
thousands of dollars				
Canada	14,002,750	3,456,045	2,528,225	14,930,570
New York	98,175	—	—	98,175
London (England)	31,990	1 ¹	—	31,991
Total bonded debt	14,132,915	3,456,046	2,528,225	15,060,736
Population (000's)	18,238 ²	—	—	18,570 ³
Bonded debt per capita (\$)	775	—	—	811

¹ Issued in exchange for Newfoundland stock which was due in 1936.

² Per Census of June 1, 1961.

³ As at June 1, 1962, per estimate made by Census Division.

TABLE 11. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

Rate of interest %	As at March 31, 1961	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1962		As at March 31, 1962
		New issues	Retirements	
		thousands of dollars		
2¾	448, 175	475, 000	41, 419	881, 756
3	1, 977, 220	525, 001	1, 323, 987	1, 178, 234
3¼	834, 102	250, 000	124, 247	959, 855
3½	404, 976	200, 000	5, 689	599, 287
3¾	1, 912, 160	161, 500	214, 767	1, 858, 893
4	650, 000	350, 000	—	1, 000, 000
4¼	1, 506, 734	200, 000	79, 506	1, 627, 228
4½	2, 151, 549	175, 000	123, 620	2, 202, 929
5½	1, 000, 032	81, 722	138, 302	943, 452
3¼ - 4 ¹	111, 951	—	21, 437	90, 514
3¼ - 4¾ ²	709, 784	—	49, 413	660, 371
3½ - 4¼ ³	338, 868	—	78, 134	260, 734
4 - 5 ⁴	2, 087, 364	64, 938	327, 704	1, 824, 598
4¼ - 5 ⁵	—	972, 885	—	972, 885
Total bonded debt	14, 132, 915	3, 456, 046	2, 528, 225	15, 060, 736
Average interest rate (%)	3.98	—	—	4.01

¹ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1956. Interest is payable at the rate of 3¾% per annum to May 1, 1962 and thereafter at 4% per annum to maturity in 1969.

² Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1957. Interest is payable at the rate of 4¾% per annum to maturity in 1970.

³ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1958. Interest is payable at the rate of 4¼% per annum to maturity in 1973.

⁴ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1959 and 1960. For the 1959 series, interest is payable at the rate of 4½% per annum to November 1, 1962 and thereafter at 5% per annum to maturity in 1968. For the 1960 series, interest is payable at the rate of 4¼% per annum to November 1, 1962, thereafter at 4½% per annum to November 1, 1963, thereafter at 4¾% per annum to November 1, 1964 and thereafter at 5% per annum to maturity in 1970.

⁵ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1961. Interest is payable at the rate of 4¼% per annum to November 1, 1962, thereafter at 4½% per annum to November 1, 1968, and thereafter at 5% per annum to maturity in 1971.

TABLE 12. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue

Term in years ¹	As at March 31, 1961	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1962		As at March 31, 1962
		New issues	Retirements	
thousands of dollars				
1	—	825,000	90,000	735,000
1½	300,000	175,000	110,000	365,000
2	175,000	200,000	—	375,000
2½	140,000	—	—	140,000
3	2,418,553	600,000	1,152,236	1,866,317
4	100,000	—	—	100,000
5	—	175,000	—	175,000
5½	—	100,000	—	100,000
6	—	100,000	—	100,000
7	1,266,723	—	832	1,265,891
9	1,316,537	—	111,202	1,205,335
10	850,827	1,037,823	216,502	1,672,148
11	62,287	—	11,822	50,465
12	445,249	—	49,644	395,605
12½	111,951	—	21,437	90,514
13	709,784	—	49,413	660,371
14	1,366,734	—	79,506	1,287,228
15	338,868	—	78,134	260,734
16	121,993	81,722	56,580	147,135
17	53,473	—	53,473	—
18	573,020	—	41,419	531,601
20	150,000	—	—	150,000
21	245,202	—	—	245,202
22	300,000	—	49,165	250,835
25	2,751,703	—	205,990	2,545,713
30	30,011	1	—	30,012
41½	250,000	—	51,870	198,130
Perpetual ²	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand ^{2,3}	—	161,500	99,000	62,500
Total bonded debt	14,132,915	3,456,046	2,528,225	15,060,736
Average term of issue (years)	13.29	—	—	12.19

¹ If the term includes more or less than an exact half-year, it is rounded to the nearest year. If the term includes an exact half-year, or if the full term is less than six months, it is unadjusted.

² Excluded when calculating average term of issue.

³ Redeemable by the Unemployment Insurance Fund on demand subject to 30 days' notice.

TABLE 13. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity

Year of maturity fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1961	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1962		As at March 31, 1962
		New issues	Retire- ments	
thousands of dollars				
1962	1,123,987	—	1,123,987	—
1963	1,094,717	725,000	286,933	1,532,784
1964	1,035,619	475,001	6,611	1,504,009
1965	250,000	600,000	—	850,000
1966	1,379,849	—	24,122	1,355,727
1967	312,132	175,000	13,203	473,929
1968	65,193	200,000	13,151	252,042
1969	1,586,537	—	152,621	1,433,916
1970	191,951	—	21,437	170,514
1971	1,760,611	64,938	265,915	1,559,634
1972	—	972,885	—	972,885
1973	1,366,734	—	79,506	1,287,228
1974	338,868	—	78,134	260,734
1975	60,206	—	—	60,206
1976	159,260	81,244	56,580	183,924
1977	300,702	478	49,165	252,015
1978	250,000	—	33,642	216,358
1980	400,000	—	48,728	351,272
1984	2,151,549	—	123,620	2,027,929
1998	250,000	—	51,870	198,130
Perpetual	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand	—	161,500	99,000	62,500
Total bonded debt	14,132,915	3,456,046	2,528,225	15,060,736

TABLE 14. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1962			
	Non-callable issues by year of maturity		Callable issues	
	Savings bonds ¹	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year
thousands of dollars				
1963	24,287	1,508,497	—	598,388
1964	26,178	1,222,820	255,011	—
1965	—	850,000	—	—
1966	89,836	1,265,891	—	—
1967	53,727	175,000	245,202	55,000
1968	52,042	200,000	—	308,581
1969	1,125,335	—	308,581	—
1970	90,514	80,000	—	—
1971	1,359,634	200,000	—	—
1972	972,885	—	—	—
1973	—	1,287,228	—	—
1974	260,734	—	—	—
1975	—	—	60,206	467,193
1976	—	145,955	37,969	—
1977	—	1,180	250,835	—
1978	—	—	216,358	—
1980	—	351,272	—	—
1984	—	2,027,929	—	—
1997	—	—	—	198,130
1998	—	—	198,130	—
Perpetual	—	—	55,000	—
On demand	—	62,500	—	—
Sub-totals	4,055,172	9,378,272	1,627,292	—
Total bonded debt			15,060,736	

¹ Canada Savings Bonds are non-callable, but they are redeemable with accrued interest on the holder's demand at any time prior to the date of maturity.

**TABLE 15. Functional-Economic Cross-Classification of Gross General Expenditure
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962**

No.	Functional analysis	Total as per Table 2	Economic analysis					
			Goods and services		Trans- fer payments (including interest)	Sub- sidies to busi- ness	Trans- fers to other levels of govern- ment	Non- relevant items
			Salaries and wages (a)	Other (b)					(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
			thousands of dollars					
1	Defence services and mutual aid	1,648,594	743,084 ¹	901,961	147	—	1,646	1,756
2	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	337,890	50,308	28,613	251,535	—	4	7,430
	General government:							
3	Executive and administrative	252,767	125,930	124,537	6	—	—	2,294
4	Legislative	9,547	3,146	6,401	—	—	—	—
5	Research, planning and statistics ..	24,803	10,084	14,719	—	—	—	—
6	Total general government	287,117	139,160	145,657	6	—	—	2,294
	Protection of persons and property:							
7	Law enforcement	8,171	5,679	2,492	—	—	—	—
8	Corrections	23,045	11,105	11,906	—	—	—	34
9	Police protection	48,630	35,494	13,106	1	—	—	29
10	Other	9,021	5,980	3,015	26	—	—	—
11	Total protection of persons and property	88,867	58,258	30,519	27	—	—	63
	Transportation:							
12	Air	95,866	22,498	65,466	393	507	210	6,792
13	Road	88,557	2,094	26,900	2	—	55,265	4,296
14	Rail	90,522	1,086	1,189	—	87,747	—	500
15	Water	115,595	23,405	79,435	12	8,752	211	3,780
16	Other	3,338	2,722	616	—	—	—	—
17	Total transportation	393,878	51,805	173,606	407	97,006	55,686	15,368
18	Communications (telephone, telegraph and wireless)	36,403	12,525	23,873	—	—	—	5
	Health:							
19	General	5,780	1,770	872	—	—	3,138	—
20	Public health	35,036	3,884	5,741	63	—	25,348	—
21	Medical, dental and allied services	7,937	2	6,268	32	—	1,637	—
22	Hospital care	317,780	8,698	2,278	3,921	—	302,883	—
23	Total health	366,533	14,352	15,159	4,016	—	333,006	—
	Social welfare:							
24	Aid to aged persons	656,065	116	30	625,108	—	30,811	—
25	Aid to blind persons	4,194	—	—	64	—	4,130	—
26	Aid to unemployed employables and unemployables	108,478	—	—	—	—	108,478	—
27	Family allowances	523,917	2,815	321	520,781	—	—	—
28	Labour	3,075	2,067	1,002	6	—	—	—
29	National employment and unemploy- ment insurance services	102,964	38,784	8,622	—	—	—	55,558 ³
30	Other	25,230	4,631	16,987	3,303	—	309	—
31	Total social welfare	1,423,923	48,413	26,962	1,149,262	—	143,728	55,558
	Recreational and cultural services:							
32	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	3,313	1,510	1,801	2	—	—	—
33	Parks	20,446	10,344	7,801	32	—	1,714	555
34	Other	8,214	4,410	3,403	369	—	—	32
35	Total recreational and cultural services	31,973	16,264	13,005	403	—	1,714	587
	Education:							
36	Indian and Eskimo schools	35,685	8,124	14,845	10,718	—	1,998	—
37	Universities, colleges and other schools	55,408	90	—	19,359	—	35,959	—
38	Other	2,476	—	15	2,219	—	242	—
39	Total education	93,569	8,214	14,860	32,296	—	38,199	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 15. Functional-Economic Cross-Classification of Gross General Expenditure
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962 - Concluded**

No.	Functional analysis	Total as per Table 2	Economic analysis					
			Goods and services		Transfer payments (including interest)	Sub- sidies to busi- ness (d)	Trans- fers to other levels of govern- ment (e)	Non- relevant items (f)
			Salaries and wages (a)	Other (b)				
thousands of dollars								
	Natural resources and primary industries:							
40	Fish and game	23,197	11,313	9,969	525	870	451	69
41	Forests	15,016	5,432	2,752	32	—	6,800	—
42	Lands: settlement and agriculture	295,448	44,078	47,213	96,533	97,454	5,368	4,802
43	Minerals and mines	46,456	8,205	5,967	85	32,199	—	—
44	Water resources	2,407	1,261	990	—	—	156	—
45	Other	22,287	10,775	11,409	6	—	97	—
46	Total natural resources and primary industries	404,811	81,064	78,300	97,181	130,523	12,872	4,871
47	Trade and industrial development	13,553	5,859	7,677	15	—	2	—
48	National capital area planning and development	16,794	2,540	2,780	—	—	1,155	10,319
	Debt charges (excluding debt retirement):							
49	Commission on bond or debenture sales and other management charges	15,792	—	785	—	—	—	15,007
50	Amortization of bond discount	18,670	—	—	—	—	—	18,670
51	Interest	802,918	—	—	802,918	—	—	—
52	Other	1,605	—	1,605	—	—	—	—
53	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	838,985	—	2,390	802,918	—	—	33,677
54	Payments to government enterprises	170,931	—	—	—	—	—	170,931⁴
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments (unconditional):							
	Provincial:							
55	Federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements	479,269	—	—	—	—	479,269	—
56	Share of income tax on power utilities	6,396	—	—	—	—	6,396	—
57	Subsidies	56,556	—	—	—	—	56,556	—
	Municipal:							
58	Grants in lieu of taxes	25,034	—	—	—	—	25,034	—
59	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments	567,255	—	—	—	—	567,255	—
	Other expenditure:							
60	Citizenship and immigration	16,393	11,855	3,403	1,135	—	—	—
61	External affairs	19,965	8,913	11,052	—	—	—	—
62	International co-operation and assistance	67,396	569	66,554	252	—	—	21
63	Postal service	214,804	⁵ —	—	—	—	—	214,804 ⁵
64	Royal Canadian Mint	1,714	941	773	—	—	—	—
65	Housing research and slum clearance	4,111	—	980	—	—	3,131	—
66	Civil defence	7,607	687	3,841	—	—	3,079	—
67	Winter works projects	24,348	—	95	—	—	24,253	—
68	Other	100,011	63,457 ⁶	24,863	10,699	—	362	630
69	Total other expenditure	456,349	86,422	111,561	12,086	—	30,825	215,455
70	Sub-totals	7,177,425	1,318,268	1,576,923	2,350,299	227,529	1,186,092	518,314
	Non-expense and surplus payments:							
71	Refunds of previous years' revenue ..	86	—	—	—	—	—	86
72	Other	207	—	46	—	—	—	161
73	Total gross general expenditure ..	7,177,718	1,318,268	1,576,969	2,350,299	227,529	1,186,092	518,561

¹ Includes 540,292 in respect of pay and allowances, defence forces.

² Included in "Hospital care" below.

³ Contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

⁴ Offset against revenue in the National Accounts.

⁵ The Post Office is treated as a government enterprise for National Accounts purposes, hence that Department's expenditure, including salaries and wages of 130,418, is offset against revenue in the economic analysis.

⁶ Includes overtime earnings 15,363 and retroactive payments 3,510 which cannot be classified functionally.



FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Revenue and Expenditure

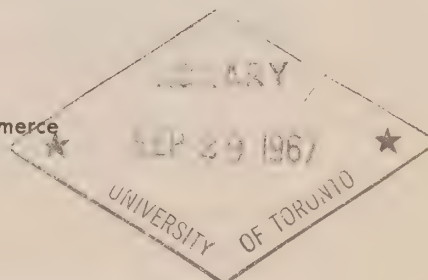
Direct and Indirect Debt

1962

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1963)

Formerly Financial Statistics of the Government of Canada
Revenue and Expenditure - Direct and Indirect Debt (Actual)

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Public Finance and Transportation Division

Government Finance Section

Reports Published by the
Public Finance and Transportation Division
dealing with

GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Catalogue number	Title Annual	Price
68-201	Principal Taxes and Rates—Federal, Provincial and Selected Municipal Governments Brief résumé of taxes of all levels of government for current year by category, basis of tax and rate applicable	\$.50
68-202	Consolidated Public Finance—Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments (Formerly A Consolidation of Public Finance Statistics—Municipalities, Provinces and the Government of Canada (Actual)) Based on data concerning federal, provincial and municipal revenues, expenditures and debt contained in DBS publications catalogue Nos. 68-204; 68-207; 68-209 and 68-211 .....	.50
68-203	Financial Statistics of Municipal Government—Revenue and Expenditure—Preliminary and Estimates Based on a sample of municipal accounts and budgets prior to publication of actual statistics .....	.50
68-204	Municipal Government Finance (Formerly Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments (Actual)—Revenues, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities) Based on provincial compilations and/or audited financial statements of municipalities and other forms of local government .....	.75
68-205	Provincial Government Finance—Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates) (Formerly Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments—Revenue and Expenditure—Summary of Estimates (First Analysis)) Based on budget and provincial estimates for the year ending on the date indicated .....	.50
68-206	Provincial Government Finance—Revenue and Expenditure (Preliminary) (Formerly Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments—Revenue and Expenditure—Preliminary (Second Analysis)) Based on budget estimates and preliminary financial statements for the year ending on the date indicated .....	.25
68-207	Provincial Government Finance—Revenue and Expenditure (Formerly Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments—Revenue and Expenditure (Actual)) Based on detailed analyses of the Public Accounts of the provinces .....	.75
68-208	Provincial Government Finance—Funded Debt (Preliminary) (Formerly Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments—Funded Debt—Direct and Indirect (Interim)) Based on interim figures provided by provinces immediately after close of the fiscal year indicated .....	.50
68-209	Provincial Government Finance—Debt (Formerly Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments—Direct and Indirect Debt (Actual)) Based on analyses of the Public Accounts of the provinces .....	.50
68-211	Federal Government Finance (Formerly Financial Statistics of the Government of Canada—Revenue and Expenditure—Direct and Indirect Debt (Actual)) Based on analysis of the Public Accounts .....	.50
61-203	Federal Government Enterprise Finance (Formerly Financial Statistics of Federal Government Enterprises) Based on analyses of financial statements of federal government enterprises .....	.50
61-204	Provincial Government Enterprise Finance (Formerly Financial Statistics of Provincial Government Enterprises) Based on analyses of financial statements of provincial government enterprises .....	.75
63-202	The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada Based on information provided by provincial liquor authorities, the federal Department of National Revenue and divisions of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics .....	.50

Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order, made payable to the Receiver General of Canada and forwarded to the Publications Distribution Unit, Financial Control Section, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, or to the Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Canada.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	5
Explanatory Comment	10
Table	
1. General Revenue	18
2. General Expenditure	19
3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts	21
4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure per Public Accounts	21
5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corpora- tions	22
6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds	26
7. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt	26
8. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority	27
9. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts	27
10. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment	28
11. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate	28
12. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue	29
13. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity	30
14. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt	30
15. Functional-economic Cross-classification of Gross General Expenditure	31

NOTE

The symbol — indicates nil. It has also been used to indicate amounts under \$500. All figures appearing in footnotes to tables are in thousands of dollars.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Revenue and Expenditure Direct and Indirect Debt

1962

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1963)

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents financial statistics of the Government of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1963. It was prepared chiefly from information contained in the Public Accounts of Canada, supplemented by additional information received from treasury officials.

The tables published herein differ somewhat from the statements of Revenue and Expenditure contained in both the Public Accounts and the National Accounts, because of the different concepts that underlie each presentation.

Traditionally, the Public Accounts serve two main purposes:

1. To provide the legislature with a record of:
 - (a) how money was obtained,
 - (b) the way in which funds voted have been spent, and
 - (c) the Government's financial condition at the end of the year.
2. To provide the administration with information needed for the decision-making process.

Accordingly, the Public Accounts of Canada are maintained basically on a cash system of accounting.

The statement of government revenues and expenditures contained in the National Accounts is an attempt to measure the effects of government taxation and spending on the other sectors of the economy as it occurs. Consequently, an accrual basis of accounting is followed as consistently as possible; e.g. the Government sector of the National Accounts show as revenue, an estimate of accrued corporation taxes whereas the Public Accounts show the amount of corporation taxes that is actually collected.

The concepts of government revenues and expenditures for the National Accounts purposes embrace a wider area of government activities than the Public Accounts. The total operations of such funds as the Old Age Security Fund and the Unemployment Insurance Fund are included in the National Accounts statement of income and expenditure of

the government sector, and transfers to these funds, which are shown in the Public Accounts, are excluded.

The Financial Statistics relative to "general" revenues and expenditures in this publication are presented according to the "source" of government revenue and the "function" or "purpose" of the expenditure. Such a classification has been developed to provide general information to the public on the nature and amount of public expenditures devoted to a particular service together with the revenues available. As revenues and expenditures of provincial and municipal governments in Canada are similarly classified, the revenues and expenditure of the federal government by "source" and "function" may be compared with that made by the provincial and municipal governments with a greater degree of consistency than is possible through the use of Public Accounts. A consolidation of federal, provincial and municipal revenues and expenditure is published in the DBS annual report "Consolidated Public Finance—Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments", Catalogue No. 68-202.

To arrive at "general revenue" and "general expenditure" the transactions of certain funds, which are excluded from the main expenditure statement of the Public Accounts are included in this publication, e.g. the Old Age Security Fund. The departmental classification of expenditure in the Public Accounts may include several functions e.g. the Minister of Agriculture is charged with the responsibility for the supervision of recetrack betting. In the Public Accounts any expenditure in this respect is reported as "Agriculture", but in this publication, such an expenditure is classified as "protection to persons and property". Reconciliation tables are included (Tables 3 and 4) to summarize the various adjustments that have been made to the Public Accounts to arrive at gross and net general revenue and expenditure.

Because "general" revenue and expenditure include all the operations of government which are "general" in nature regardless of the accounting methods employed by the government. It follows that the difference between "general" revenue and

expenditure as used in this report does not constitute a surplus or deficit of the federal government for the year.

General Revenue and Expenditure¹

Comparative tables showing net general revenue and expenditure between the years 1959 and 1963 are given on pages 8 and 9 of this publication. As shown therein, net general revenue, amounting to \$6,427 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1963, rose by 2.8% over the previous year's total. Tax revenue of \$5,928 million accounted for 92% of total revenue, with the remaining \$499 million being derived from non-tax revenue sources.

Total taxes increased by \$174 million or 3.2% between 1962 and 1963, but there were diverging movements within this total. Income tax receipts (including Old Age Security Tax) from corporations and individuals declined by \$4 million and \$34 million respectively, while revenue from all other taxes (except the excise tax on automobiles) increased and more than made up for the decline in the income tax receipts. This decline in income tax receipts is associated with the lapse of the Federal-Provincial Tax-Sharing Agreement on March 31, 1962.

Under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act which became operative for a period of five years from April 1, 1962, the federal government partially withdrew from the field of direct taxation and all the provinces re-entered this field. In the case of personal income tax, the effective date was January 1, 1962, and under the terms of the new Act, the federal government was to collect in 1962, only 84% of the full federal rates of this tax, the 16% balance being collected by, or on behalf of, the provinces under provisions of provincial tax legislation. This apportionment will be increased by one per cent each year in favour of the provinces for the life of the current arrangements and will result in a total abatement of 20% in the final year in which the act is in force. The federal government also withdrew from the corporation income tax field to the extent of 9% of taxable profits earned in any province except Quebec where the abatement is 10%. This extra one per cent abatement in the Province of Quebec is to compensate for the additional tax levied by that province to provide funds for grants to universities (to replace federal grants payable to universities in other provinces through the Canadian Universities Foundation). In addition, the federal government was to abate its collection of the estate tax otherwise payable, by 50% in respect of properties situated in a province levying its own estate tax. Only Ontario and Quebec signified their intentions of levying their own taxes in the form of

succession duties during the 1962-63 fiscal year. However, the provinces are not restricted to the rates of federal withdrawal from these tax fields.

Collections on behalf of the provinces under these new agreements totalled \$252 million from personal income tax and \$65 million from corporation income tax during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1963.

Revenue received from the general sales tax (including Old Age Security Tax) rose by \$63 million or 6% between 1962 and 1963 and receipts from customs import duties rose \$111 million or 20% reflecting the greater value of imports and a higher level of expenditure throughout the economy as a whole. Total non-tax revenue of \$499 million increased by \$4 million between the two years. The largest advance was in "All other revenue" which rose by \$12 million or 12% while there was a drop of \$15 million or 12.3% in receipts from government enterprises. The revenue from postal services increased by \$8 million.

Total net general expenditure amounted to \$7,168 million in the year ended March 31, 1963 being \$145 million or 2% higher than that of the previous fiscal year.

Expenditure on defence services and mutual aid at \$1,596 million declined by \$53 million from that in the year ended March 31, 1962 but was still the largest category in expenditure. As a per cent of total net general expenditure it amounted to 22.3% as compared to 23.5% for the previous year.

Social welfare, which accounted for an outlay of \$1,565 million or 21.8% of total net general expenditure, was the next largest sphere of general expenditure and was \$141 million more than in the previous fiscal year. This was primarily due to the increase in Old Age Security Pension payments from \$55 to \$65 per month effective February 1, 1962 (\$117 million), and the increase in Family Allowance payments of \$11 million. Other forms of social security, e.g., aid to the unemployed, accounted for the balance of the increase.

Due to the new provisions of the above-noted Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, federal government payments to provincial and territorial governments of \$202 million declined from those that were paid in the previous year under the Federal-Provincial Tax-Sharing Arrangements Act by \$277 million; but there were increases in the payments that arose from the sharing of income tax on power utilities, and subsidies, of \$4 million and \$10 million respectively. Total payments to the provinces and territories including grants for specific purposes amounted to \$1,127 millions, a reduction of 2%, in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1963; payments to municipalities for the same year increased by 31.9% to \$47.6 million as increased payments were made for road expenditure and for the construction of sewers. (For details see Table 5 of this report.)

¹ Percentage changes mentioned in the text are based on data rounded to the nearest thousand.

Expenditure on natural resources and primary industries were reduced by \$46 million in this fiscal year to \$357 million. The main cause of this reduction was a decline of \$54 million in payments made to the agriculture industry which is accounted for as follows:

- (1) A decline of \$40 million in payments to Western grain producers who had been paid on the basis of \$1 per cultivated acre;
- (2) a decline of \$40 million in payments made from the Prairie Farm Emergency Fund, and
- (3) a decline of \$12 million in the cost of carrying wheat reserves, the total of which is partially offset by an increase of \$50 million in the loss of the Agricultural Stabilization Board.

The increase of \$59 million between 1962 and 1963, or 16.1%, in health expenditures brought the total expenditure to \$425 million. Total payments for health purposes by the federal government to the provinces and territories increased by \$54.6 million (Table 5). This was primarily due to an increase of \$50 million in federal contributions to the provinces under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act.

Transportation expenses, at \$404 millions, increased by \$10 millions or approximately 3%. Comparison of the year ended in 1963 with the previous year shows that expenditure on air and roads declined while expenditure on rail and water increased. The largest increase took place in water transportation and is accounted for by an increase of \$20 million in subsidies paid for the construction of vessels. In spite of the decline in the amount of the government contribution towards the deficit of Canadian National Railways (from \$67 million to \$49 million), government expenditures on railways increased by \$14 million. This is accounted for in part by a subsidy for the construction of a railway to Great Slave Lake. Payments to the provinces for "transportation" continued to decline. Expenditure on the Trans-Canada Highway declined by \$7 million and on "roads to resources" by nearly \$2 million.

Payments to the provinces under the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1963 rose to \$208 millions from \$36 million in the previous year. This increase was largely accounted for by an increase in capital assistance to trade schools, vocational high schools and technical institutes (from \$17.9 million to \$179.6 million). Expenditure on education by the federal government was also increased by \$7 million because of higher grants to the Canadian Universities Foundation which distributes the funds to recognized universities in Canada outside the Province of Quebec (see previous explanation re special corporation tax abatement in the Province of Quebec in lieu of these payments). The basis of these payments was raised from \$1.50 to \$2 per capita based on the population of each province except Quebec.

Public debt charges, after deducting interest receipts and excluding debt retirement, totalled \$755 million in 1962-63, which was \$65 million or 9.5% higher than in the previous fiscal year and made up 10.5% of net general expenditure. Interest on unmatured debentures and treasury bills payable increased by \$66.5 million due to:

- (a) increases in the average rate of interest payable (Table 11),
- (b) the amount of outstanding bonds and treasury bills payable, and
- (c) an increase in the amount of interest payments on bonds that were payable in London or New York (attributable to both the decrease in the exchange rate of the Canadian dollar, and the amount of new issues during the year of bonds payable in New York). Interest on other liabilities increased by \$12 million, mainly accounted for by an increased payment of \$5 million to each of the public service and Canadian forces superannuation accounts and of \$1 million to government annuities. Other public debt charges increased slightly because of certain miscellaneous payments. Interest receipts, which are deducted in the "net" presentation of revenue and expenditure, increased from \$150 million in 1961-62 to \$165.5 million in 1962-63 due to larger receipts from Central Housing and Mortgage Corporation loans, and other sources.

Details in respect of payments to federal government enterprises amounting to \$155 million (down 10% from last year) are shown on page 10.

Debt Transactions

As at March 31, 1963, Canada's unmatured debenture debt of \$15,797 million had increased by \$736 million or 4.9% over the total at the end of the previous fiscal year; new issues, including renewals and conversions, of \$4,104 million exceeded retirements and cancellations of debentures which amounted to \$3,379 million. Included in the amount of new issues of government securities shown in Tables 10 and 11 is an issue of \$270 million of 5% debentures. This represents an issue of \$250 million in U.S. dollars but is shown here in its Canadian dollar equivalent, based on the then current rate of exchange. As at March 31, 1963, all issues of Canadian debentures payable in either London or New York were revalued to the new official rates of exchange. This procedure accounts for the increase of \$2.6 million in the unmatured debt that is shown as being payable in London and for the increase of \$7.9 million in the amount payable in New York.

Securities payable in Canada in the amount of \$3,379 million were retired during the fiscal year; of these, \$1,007 million matured and were paid off, \$1,299 million, mainly Canada Savings Bonds, were redeemed prior to maturity, \$959 million were converted into other issues and \$113 million were acquired by the purchase fund and cancelled.

The total debentures issued during the year amounted to \$4,104.7 million and comprised for the most part \$1,634 million of Canada Savings Bonds, series 17, and \$78 million of Canada Savings Bonds, series 16. The balance is made up of other sundry issues and included \$201 million of 5½% debentures (due October 1, 1962) and \$435 million of 5½% debentures (due April 1, 1963), which were converted to a longer maturity because of the conversion privilege granted at the time of issue. Because of the higher rate of interest payable on series 17, Canada Savings Bonds, redemption of previous issues (\$1,161.8 millions) more than doubled the previous year. The net increase of Canada Savings Bonds outstanding as of March 31, 1963, was only \$527 million.

Of the total unmatured debentures outstanding, \$15,386 million or 97.4% were payable in Canada, \$376 million or 2.4% were payable in New York and the balance of \$34 million or less than 1% was payable in London, England.

The average rate of interest payable on the unmatured debentures increased during the year from 4.01% to 4.13% and the average yield on the \$2,165 million of outstanding Treasury Bills was 3.9%.

The following tables provide summaries of net general revenue and expenditure for the latest fiscal years; first in millions of dollars, and secondly, a percentage distribution of totals for each year.

Net General Revenue by Source
Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
	millions of dollars				
Taxes:					
Income:					
Corporations (including old age security tax)	1,076	1,234	1,380	1,302	1,298
Individuals (including old age security tax)	1,500	1,752	1,940	2,052	2,018
Interest, dividends and other income going abroad	61	73	88	112	129
General sales (including old age security tax)	868	1,003	991	1,045	1,108
Excise duties and special excise taxes:					
Alcoholic beverages	179	193	199	206	220
Tobacco	289	331	343	367	384
Automobiles	59	64	60	25	—
Other commodities and services	30	33	32	25	38
Customs import duties	486	526	499	534	645
Succession duties and estate taxes	73	89	85	85	87
Other	1	1	1	1	1
Total taxes	4,622	5,299	5,618	5,754	5,928
Sales and services	57	47	57	64	63
Receipts from government enterprises	100	87	107	122	107
Postal services	183	194	202	214	222
All other revenue	104	109	119	95	107
Total net general revenue	5,066	5,736	6,103	6,249	6,427
Total net general revenue per capita¹	\$ 297	328	342	343	346

¹ Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

Net General Expenditure by Function

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
	millions of dollars				
Defence services and mutual aid	1,666	1,545	1,536	1,649	1,596
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	295	293	296	337	338
General government	262	252	266	287	289
Transportation	304	338	348	394	404
Health	130	227	267	366	425
Social welfare:					
Aid to aged persons (including payments from Old Age Security Fund)...	590	605	623	656	773
Family allowances	478	494	509	524	535
Other	134	163	196	244	257
Total social welfare	1,202	1,262	1,328	1,424	1,565
Natural resources and primary industries	303	329	366	403	357
Debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	546	657	654	690	755
Payments to government enterprises	129	119	148	171	155
Payments to provincial and municipal governments ¹	490	542	564	567	309
International co-operation and assistance	63	80	82	67	57
Postal service	184	192	207	215	219
All other expenditure	318	353	374	453	699
Total net general expenditure	5,892	6,189	6,436	7,023	7,168
Total net general expenditure per capita²	\$ 345	354	360	385	386

¹ Does not include grants in aid of specific provincial or municipal expenditures. These are classified by function. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants are included under Transportation.

² Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

Net General Revenue by Source

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
	percentage distribution				
Taxes:					
Income:					
Corporations	21.2	21.5	22.6	20.8	20.2
Individuals	29.6	30.5	31.8	32.8	31.4
Interest, etc. going abroad	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0
General sales	17.1	17.5	16.2	16.7	17.2
Excise duties and special excise taxes	11.0	10.8	10.4	10.0	10.0
Customs import duties	9.6	9.2	8.2	8.6	10.0
Other	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4
Total taxes	91.2	92.4	92.1	92.1	92.2
All other revenue	8.8	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.8
Total net general revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Net General Expenditure by Function
Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
	percentage distribution				
Defence services and mutual aid	28.3	25.0	23.9	23.5	22.3
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7
General government	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Transportation	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.6
Health	2.2	3.7	4.1	5.2	5.9
Social welfare:					
Aid to aged persons	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.3	10.8
Family allowances	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.5
Other	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.6
Natural resources and primary industries	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.0
Debt charges	9.3	10.6	10.2	9.8	10.5
Payments to provincial and municipal governments ¹	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.1	4.3
All other expenditures	11.8	12.0	12.6	12.9	15.8
Total net general expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Does not include grants in aid of specific provincial or municipal expenditures. These are classified by function. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants are included under Transportation.

EXPLANATORY COMMENT TO TABLES

Tables 1 and 2 — General Revenue and Expenditure

These tables provide analyses of "budgetary" revenues and expenditures in terms of standard source and function categories. They also include revenues and expenditures of "special funds" (such as the Old Age Security Fund), whose transactions are recorded separately in the Public Accounts but which embrace government financial activities that for statistical purposes are consolidated with "budgetary" transactions to arrive at "general" revenue and expenditure.

Sales and services — Institutional, revenue item 14, consists largely of revenue of federal experimental farms, penitentiaries and hospitals. This revenue is offset against the related expenditure in the "net" revenue and expenditure presentation.

Receipts from government enterprises, revenue item 21, consists of profits of government enterprises and dividends on capital stock of government

enterprises held by Canada which were credited to departmental revenue in the Public Accounts. It excludes interest received on loans to government enterprises. All interest revenue is included in item 17.

Payments to government enterprises, expenditure item 55, consist mainly of reimbursement of deficits.

The statistics shown here only reflect transactions between the federal government and its enterprises as reported in the Public Accounts. For statistics on revenue and expenditure, assets and liabilities and net worth of all federal government enterprises, see the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Financial Statistics of Federal Government Enterprises", the latest edition of which, covering the year 1961, was published in March 1964.

The following tables give breakdowns of revenue item 21 and expenditure item 55:

Specified Transactions with Federal Government Enterprises

Receipts from government enterprises	Thousands of dollars
Bank of Canada:	
Government share of profits	96,680
Canadian Government Elevators:	
Revenue included in departmental revenue	1,485
Expenditure included in departmental expenditure	1,367
Net profit on Canadian Government Elevators	118
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation:	
Net profit under Sec. 30, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act	5,588
Net profits under the Housing Act	774
Losses sustained under Sec. 36, National Housing Act	1,205
Reimbursement under Sec. 31, National Housing Act	1,006
Net profit, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.....	4,151
Crown Assets Disposal Corporation:	
Surplus	135
Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited:	
Dividends	3,000
Polymer Corporation Limited:	
Dividends	3,000
Total receipts from government enterprises, revenue item 21	107,084

Payments to government enterprises	Thousands of dollars
Canadian Arsenals Limited:	
Operating deficit, fiscal year ended March 31, 1963	4,201
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation:	
Grant in respect of net operating requirements.....	72,655
Grant for capital requirements	6,390
Total payments to Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.....	79,045
Canadian National Railway System:	
Canadian National Railways deficit, calendar year 1962	49,179
Newfoundland ferry and terminals deficit, calendar year 1962.....	8,180
P.E.I. car ferry and terminals deficit, calendar year 1962	3,275
Total payments to Canadian National Railway System	60,634
National Harbours Board:	
Advances to meet construction costs, etc., calendar year 1962 ¹	5,194
St. Lawrence Seaway Authority:	
Operating deficit	2,686
Trans-Canada Air Lines:	
Deficit, calendar year 1962	3,541
Total payments to government enterprises, expenditure item 55	155,301

¹ This item is treated as "proprietary equity" in the report "Financial Statistics of Federal Government Enterprises".

Bullion and coinage, revenue item 22, is the revenue obtained from the operations of the Royal Canadian Mint. This includes gain on coinage and refining and handling charges of gold.

Postal service, revenue item 23, represents gross postal receipts before the following authorized deductions from revenue are made in the Public Accounts: salaries and rent allowances at semi-staff and revenue offices, commission at sub-offices, transit charges on Canadian mail forwarded through or delivered in foreign countries, etc.

Postal service, expenditure item 64, consists of the expenditures of the Post Office Department as shown in the Public Accounts plus the authorized deductions from revenue referred to above. No attempt has been made to include expenditures made by the Public Works Department for the construction and maintenance of post offices, since in a great many instances these buildings serve several other departments as well. Expenditure on these buildings is therefore included in item 3, General Government—Executive and Administrative.

Following is a summary of Post Office transactions reflected in these statistics:

Post Office transactions	Thousands of dollars
Revenue of Post Office Department per Public Accounts	192,831
Disbursements deducted from postal revenue in the Public Accounts	29,528
Revenue item 23	222,359
Expenditure of Post Office Department per Public Accounts ¹	189,300
Disbursements deducted from postal revenue in the Public Accounts (as above)	29,528
Expenditure item 64	218,828

¹ Excluding salary of the Postmaster General and Canada's share of the upkeep of the International Bureaux.

Defence services and mutual aid, expenditure item 1, includes expenditures in connection with defence purchasing, production, research and development; all expenditures in connection with the Canadian Forces, including costs of roads, schools for servicemen's children, hospitals, sewers, water-mains, etc., at military establishments; and also pensions and other benefits.

Veterans' pensions and other benefits, expenditure item 2, includes medical and hospital treatment, welfare services and education of war veterans.

General government—Executive and administrative, expenditure item 3, includes expenditures on government buildings serving a number of functions. It also includes general items of payroll costs, viz., the government's contribution towards public service superannuation; the government's contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund; and payments of claims for compensation. It is not possible to break down these expenditures by function and therefore they have been included under this heading. Following is a breakdown of item 3:

General government expenditure, executive and administrative	Thousands of dollars
Maintenance, operation, construction and acquisition of public buildings, including post offices, serving a number of functions	64,709
Contribution towards superannuation	53,865
Government contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund	940
Government Employees' Compensation Act—Payment of claims	2,190
Government Contribution to Public Service Death Benefit Account	1,225
Government's share, as an employer, of medical-surgical insurance premiums	8,284
Other	125,555
Expenditure item 3	256,768

Where a building has one specific use, expenditures thereon are classified by function where possible. For example, Public Works expenditures on experimental farm buildings are classified under "Natural Resources and Primary Industries". Likewise salaries and wages are classified under the function of government within which the services of the employees fall.

Transportation—Rail, expenditure item 14, includes payments to the railways under the Maritime Freight Rates Act, interim payments related to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Railway Problems pending its complete report, and sundry other payments to the railways.

Social welfare—National employment and unemployment insurance services, expenditure item 29, includes the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act where there is a two-fold purpose—

the payment of unemployment insurance benefits to insured workers involuntarily unemployed, and the operation of the national employment service to assist employees and employers in the solution of their employment problems. In addition to the administrative expenditures, the government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund (being one fifth of the aggregate employer and employee contributions to the Fund) is included under this caption.

The revenue and expenditure of the Unemployment Insurance Fund are excluded from these statistics (except for the government contribution referred to above), since it is considered to be a trust fund administered by the Government of Canada.

The operations of the Unemployment Insurance Fund were as follows:

Unemployment Insurance Fund operations	Thousands of dollars
Revenue:	
Contributions:	
Employers and employees	286,430
Government of Canada (20 per cent)	57,286
Fines and penalties	104
Income from investments (net)	2,466
Total revenue	346,286
Expenditure:	
Benefit payments	403,191
Interest on loans	—
Total expenditure	403,191
Excess of expenditure over revenue	56,905

Recreational and cultural services—Other, expenditure item 34, includes the International Shortwave Broadcasting Service and the National Film Board.

Education—Universities, colleges and other schools, expenditure item 37, includes expenditure under vocational and technical training programmes.

Debt charges—Other, expenditure item 53, includes the costs of issuing new loans, commissions for the payment of interest, and the cost of a loan of U.S. \$300,000,000 from the International Monetary Fund.

International co-operation and assistance, expenditure item 63, includes contributions towards the Colombo Plan, membership in United Nations'

organizations and various other technical or administrative international organizations, and contributions towards famine and flood relief in foreign countries.

Other expenditure, expenditure item 69, includes expenditures under the Government Annuities Act and on the Dominion Observatories, the National Research Council and the Meteorological Division of the Department of Transport.

Total net general revenue is arrived at by deducting from "total gross general revenue": (a) interest revenue, item 17, (b) foreign exchange revenue (excluding profits of the Exchange Fund Account which remain in the net revenue presentation), item 19, (c) shared-cost contributions from

provincial governments, item 20, and (d) institutional revenue, item 14 and part of item 13. These items are also deducted from the related items of expenditure to arrive at "total net general expenditure".

Tables 3 and 4—Reconciliations with Public Accounts

As mentioned earlier, it is necessary to make certain adjustments to financial statements appearing in the Public Accounts of all levels of government in order to achieve the desired degree of intergovernmental comparability. Tables 3 and 4

summarize the differences between the federal Public Accounts' totals and the totals appearing in this report.

Certain transactions are often shown separately from departmental revenues and expenditures in the Public Accounts and funds are sometimes set aside one year for a specific purpose and not spent until a subsequent fiscal period. A number of such "administrative or special funds" have been incorporated in these statistics of the Government of Canada. See item 2 for the amounts added in this connection. Following is a list of these funds, together with their revenue and expenditure for 1962-63.

	1962-63	
	Revenue	Expenditure
	thousands of dollars	
Atlantic Development Board.....	5	5
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	40,263	39,876
Canadian World Exhibition Corporation	300	—
Colombo Plan Fund.....	41,500	33,800
Fishermen's Indemnity Plan	512	488
Fraser River Bridge—Maintenance Account	160	110
Land Assurance Fund.....	4	—
National Battlefields Commission	233	232
National Capital Commission	10,901	20,558
National Capital Fund	8,616	5,501
National Centennial Administration	275	297
National Centennial Fund	1,000	—
National Gallery Purchase Account.....	200	136
National Library Purchase Account.....	38	50
National Productivity Council.....	329	379
National Research Council—Special Fund	4,207	4,167
Old Age Security Fund	691,139	734,382
Prairie Farm Emergency Fund.....	15,534	15,535
Railway Grade Crossing Fund.....	5,833	12,884
Replacement of Materiel Account	840	1,115
Reserve for Conditional Benefits—Veterans' Land Act	3,248	5,379
Totals	825,137	874,894

Transfers between these accounts and departmental accounts or from one special fund to another are eliminated in arriving at the consolidated totals. See item 10.

Where transactions with respect to a certain government enterprise appear in both revenue and expenditure in the Public Accounts, the lesser of the two is offset against the greater. See item 8.

Table 5—Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations

Fiscal Arrangements, item 1. These payments were made under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act and amounted to \$202.7 million

for 1962-63. The decrease of \$277 million in these budgetary charges was due to the change in fiscal arrangements between the Federal and Provincial Governments which had results already outlined above. Under the above Act the Federal Government is still obligated to pay the provinces, where applicable, a tax equalization payment, a provincial stabilization payment and a succession duty payment. Additional grants are also made to Newfoundland and the three Atlantic Provinces. These grants are classified as subsidies in this statement.

Share of income tax on power utilities, item 2. The provinces receive a share of the income tax collected by the Government of Canada from corporations whose main business is the distribution to,

or generation for distribution to, the public of electric energy, gas or steam. These payments are not contingent upon a province signing a tax rental agreement.

Subsidies, item 3, includes those subsidies paid annually since Confederation under terms of the British North America Act and various additional annual subsidies based on fiscal need which have been introduced over the years. It also includes the Atlantic Provinces Adjustment Grants of \$35 million introduced in 1958-59, to be paid annually until 1966-67, and the transitional and additional grants paid to Newfoundland under the Terms of Union.

Items 1 to 3 are unconditional grants, i.e., the provinces may use the revenue so obtained for any purpose. These federal expenditures are classified on Table 2 in items 56 to 58.

On the other hand, **grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions** are directly related to and contingent upon expenditures made by the receiving government. In these statistics such grants are classified according to the nature of the expenditure of the receiving government (provincial or municipal) to which the grant was related. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants, item 5 on this table, are included in item 13 on Table 2.

Following is a brief survey of the principal grants-in-aid made to the provincial governments:

Trans-Canada Highway—In 1950 the federal government commenced making contributions to the provinces of a share of the cost of building a paved trans-Canada highway. Under the original terms, contributions were not to exceed 50% of the cost to a province. In order to accelerate the completion of the highway, increased grants were arranged in 1956. Federal grants up to March 31, 1963, amounted to \$374 million.

Roads leading to resources—In 1958-59 the first payments under a programme to assist the provinces in the development of roads leading to resources were made. Expenditures up to March 31, 1963, under this programme were nearly \$45 million in which all provinces shared.

Hospital insurance and diagnostic services—In 1958-59 the federal government commenced payments amounting to approximately half the costs of provincial programmes for the provision of hospital insurance and laboratory and other diagnostic services to the general population. Agreements with the provinces covered the period from July 1, 1958, for Newfoundland, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, and from January 1, 1959, for Nova Scotia and Ontario. New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island entered agreements on July 1 and October 1, 1959, respectively, and Quebec entered with effect from January 1, 1961. The agreements with the Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory commenced April 1 and July 1, 1960, respectively.

Federal payments in 1958-59 totalled approximately \$55 million, and have risen to almost \$337 million in 1962-63.

General health grants—These grants were established in 1948 to encourage the development of adequate provincial health services. Federal expenditures to March 31, 1963, amounted to approximately \$30 million. This total excludes the hospital construction grants (previously included in general health grants but now shown under separate vote) on which, from inception of this program in 1948, federal expenditure to March 31, 1963, amounted to nearly \$183 million.

Old age assistance—Sharing of old age pensions to needy persons began in 1927 on a limited scale. From 1952 to 1957 the federal government contributed 50 per cent of not more than \$40 per month to persons aged 65 and over who fulfilled specified residence and income requirements. During 1957-58 the maximum shareable pensions were increased to \$46 and then to \$55 in line with the increases in the Old Age Security payments. The maximum was again raised to \$65 per month effective Feb. 1, 1962. (At 70 years of age all persons who fulfil residence requirements become eligible for the monthly Old Age Security payments introduced January 1, 1952.)

Unemployment assistance agreements—In 1956 the Government of Canada agreed to share the cost of assistance paid by provincial and municipal governments to unemployed and unemployable persons. The original agreement provided that when the number of persons in receipt of "assistance" as defined in the Act exceeded 0.45 per cent of the population of the province the federal government would pay 50 per cent of the costs of the excess. An amendment to the Act provided that effective January 1, 1958, the federal government would contribute 50 per cent of all unemployment assistance given by a province or by a municipality. Payments to the ten provinces and the two territories in 1962-63 amounted to approximately \$96 million.

Vocational training—Superseding the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942, a new Act, the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, was passed, effective December 20, 1960, whereby agreements may be entered into with the provinces to provide financial assistance for the development and operation of technical and vocational training facilities and programmes throughout Canada. An amendment authorized agreements with any province for a federal contribution of 75 per cent of capital expenditure on trade and vocational schools, technical institutes and vocational high schools. Earlier vocational training agreements had been in effect since 1939.

Winter works projects in municipalities—In an effort to alleviate seasonal unemployment, the federal government in 1958-59 instituted contributions to the provinces, to be passed on in most cases to the municipal governments, amounting to one half the labour costs on certain projects in

municipalities carried out in the winter months. Since a functional breakdown according to the ultimate municipal expenditures on roads, sewers, etc., was not available, the federal share of the costs has been classified as "other" expenditure. Payments to the ten provinces and the two Territories amounted to \$27 million in 1962-63.

A similar table, showing amounts **received** from other governments, appears annually in "Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments", DBS Catalogue No. 68-207. However, because of different accounting systems, the amounts appearing in provincial revenue may differ from the corresponding items in federal expenditure in a given year.

Table 6—Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds

Direct debt represents the total liabilities of the Government of Canada less sinking funds. Cash, investments, loans and other assets sometimes offset in arriving at "net debt" statements are not deducted in Table 6.

Indirect debt consists of guarantees given by the Government of Canada in respect of the direct debt of other authorities. Excluded from the table is the guarantee of the deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada.

Table 9—Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts

As in the case of revenue and expenditure, certain "special funds" are consolidated with the statement of assets and liabilities contained in the Public Accounts. Liabilities of the National Capital Commission, the National Battlefields Commission, the National Productivity Council and Atomic Energy of Canada Limited are accordingly added (item 3). The remaining special funds are on the federal balance sheet. The gross statements of the assets and liabilities of "working capital funds" are added and interfund eliminations are made. The liabilities so added (exclusive of the interfund portion) are shown in item 2.

Two types of deductions are made from the Public Accounts' balance sheet totals in these statistics. First, the sinking fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against bonded debt and trust fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against other liabilities on Table 6. See items 6 and 7 on Table 9. Secondly, certain items included on the liability side of the Public Accounts' balance sheet are eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit on Table 7. These are mainly amounts which are not considered as direct liabilities to the public, being rather government funds to be credited to revenue in a later period (deferred revenue) or to be spent in a later period for a specific purpose (reserves and unexpended balances). In addition, the principal value of certain annual payments to some of the provincial governments is eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit.

Tables 10 to 13—Analyses of Bonded Debt

These tables provide analyses of bonded debt outstanding at the fiscal year end, and changes during the fiscal year under review, as follows:

1. By place of payment (Table 10)
2. By interest rate (Table 11)
3. By term of issue (Table 12)
4. By year of maturity (Table 13)

Table 14—Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Whereas Tables 12 and 13 are prepared using the final maturity year, it is significant that certain issues may be retired earlier.

Those issues having call provisions are analysed twice on this table, first by the year of maturity and secondly by earliest call year.

Table 15—Functional-economic Cross-classification of Gross General Expenditure

This table shows gross general expenditure by function, as appearing in Table 2 of this report, reclassified according to economic categories.

For a number of years, the Government Finance Section has analysed federal expenditures by "function" and also separately by "economic" categories. The functional analysis has enabled one to study the types of services being provided by, or assisted by, government, e.g., health, education, roads, etc. The "economic" or "National Accounts" analysis relates total government expenditures to the other sectors of the whole economy by showing expenditures on goods and services, subsidies, transfer payments, etc.

This table breaks down each functional category in terms of economic categories. For example, the functional item "lands: settlement and agriculture", line 42, is broken down into salaries and wages paid to federal government employees; other costs of administering federal agricultural services, e.g., office supplies, expenditures on repairs and maintenance; transfer payments, e.g., payments to farmers in years of crop failures; subsidies, e.g., assistance re storage costs on grain; transfers to other levels of government, e.g., payments under the agricultural line assistance programme; and other items not relevant to the National Accounts analyses, e.g., purchase of land.

Following is a brief description of the various economic categories.

1. Salaries and wages—The compilation of salaries and wages by function was prepared by the Government Employment and Payrolls Section. It includes those expenditures on salaries and wages charged to budgetary expenditures, plus any paid out of the special funds listed on page 13 of this report, less those paid to postal employees. The Post Office is treated as a government enterprise in the economic or National Accounts presentation of government and hence all Post Office expenditures are offset against postal revenue in that series.

Overtime and retroactive pay increases are included in the year in which the payments were made; since the functional breakdown of these was not available, they are included in "other expenditure" in the functional analysis. Monthly data on numbers and earnings of federal government employees, classified by function and also by administrative branches, are published in DBS Catalogue No. 72-004.

2. Other expenditures on goods and services —

These consist of current expenditures such as purchase of office supplies, travelling expenses, etc., and also capital expenditures such as construction of government buildings by contractors. Items 1 and 2 together form the bulk of one of the main components of Gross National Expenditure, viz. Government expenditure on goods and services.

3. Transfer payments —They consist of payments for which no direct service was rendered by the recipient. Two of the major transfer payments at the federal government level are the old age security payments, column (c), line 24, and family allowance payments, column (c), line 27. Also included in this category are transfers to private non-commercial organizations and institutions such as universities, hospitals, health associations, etc., and interest on the public debt.

4. Subsidies to business —These consist mainly of production and consumption subsidies made with a view to price stabilization. Such payments are usually made in order that the consumer may benefit from lower prices, but occasionally the purpose may be to protect the producer against a decline in the price of his product.

5. Transfers to other levels of government —These are shown in great detail in Table 5 of this report. See the commentary on page 13 for a description of the types of items included therein.

6. Other items —These are expenditures which do not enter into the National Accounts tables. Included herein are purchases of land and used fixed assets; such expenditures do not represent production, but merely transfer of ownership of existing assets. Capital assistance to industry is also shown here, since in the National Accounts framework, the gross capital expenditures made by industry are already included in the category "business gross fixed capital formation". Also included here are items to be offset against revenue in the National Accounts presentation, such as deficits of government business enterprises, and the cost of writing down the value of assets.

The totals of the economic categories shown in columns (a) to (e) of Table 15 of this report will not agree with those appearing in Tables 43 to 46 of the annual "National Accounts—Income and Expenditure", DBS Catalogue No. 13-201. There are a number of reasons for these differences. For example, in the National Accounts, expenditures are adjusted from a fiscal year to a calendar year basis by examining the January to March transactions of successive years. Furthermore, "government" in the National Accounts is somewhat broader in coverage than "government" in the functional analysis series. Although both analyses include the transactions of the Old Age Security Fund and other special funds, only the National Accounts tables include the transfer payments out of the extra-budgetary funds such as Unemployment Insurance Fund and the pension payments out of the Public Service Superannuation Account. The functional analysis includes only the government contributions to such funds. Certain imputed items are included in the National Accounts government tables, e.g., imputed rent on government owned buildings and imputed banking services are added to government expenditures on goods and services.

April 8, 1965.

TABLE 1. General Revenue for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1963

No.	Source	Gross ¹	Net ¹
		thousands of dollars	
	Taxes:		
	Income:		
1	Corporations ²	1, 298, 087	1, 298, 087
2	Individuals ²	2, 018, 276	2, 018, 276
3	Interest, dividends, and other income going abroad	129, 137	129, 137
4	General sales ²	1, 108, 210	1, 108, 210
	Excise duties and special excise taxes:		
5	Alcoholic beverages.....	219, 814	219, 814
6	Tobacco	383, 553	383, 553
7	Other commodities and services.....	37, 889	37, 889
8	Customs import duties	644, 992	644, 992
9	Estate taxes	87, 143	87, 143
10	Other ³	491	491
11	Total taxes	5, 927, 592	5, 927, 592
	Privileges, licenses and permits:		
12	Natural resources	3, 928	3, 928
13	Other.....	22, 715	22, 548
	Sales and services:		
14	Institutional.....	2, 141	—
15	Other.....	62, 617	62, 617
16	Fines and penalties	1, 213	1, 213
17	Interest.....	165, 504	—
	Foreign exchange:		
18	Exchange fund profits	35, 227	35, 227
19	Other.....	268	—
20	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	350	—
21	Receipts from government enterprises ⁴	107, 084	107, 084
22	Bullion and coinage	9, 706	9, 706
23	Postal service.....	222, 359	222, 359
24	Other revenue	11, 979	11, 979
25	Sub-total items 11 to 24.....	6, 572, 683	6, 404, 253
	Non-revenue and surplus receipts:		
26	Refunds of previous years' expenditure	22, 334	22, 334
27	Other.....	417	417
28	Total general revenue (gross and net).....	6, 595, 434	6, 427, 004

¹ See Introduction, page 12, for an explanation of method used to arrive at net presentation from gross.

² Includes old age security taxes.

³ Includes duty assessed for the export of electric power 463.

⁴ See Introduction, page 10, for breakdown.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1963

No.	Function	Gross ¹	Net ¹
		thousands of dollars	
1	Defence services and mutual aid	1,596,146	1,596,134
2	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	337,761	337,761
	General government:		
3	Executive and administrative	256,768	256,768
4	Legislative	20,634	20,634
5	Research, planning and statistics	12,138	12,138
6	Total general government	289,540	289,540
	Protection of persons and property:		
7	Law enforcement	8,383	8,383
8	Corrections	24,712	24,126
9	Police protection	52,967	52,967
10	Other	9,931	9,931
11	Total protection of persons and property	95,993	95,407
	Transportation:		
12	Air	86,912	86,912
13	Road	74,131	74,131
14	Rail	104,164	104,164
15	Water	135,234	135,234
16	Other	3,714	3,714
17	Total transportation	404,155	404,155
18	Communications (telephone, telegraph and wireless)	30,449	30,449
	Health:		
19	General	7,711	7,711
20	Public health	37,780	37,780
21	Medical, dental and allied services	8,706	8,706
22	Hospital care	371,835	371,179
23	Total health	426,032	425,376
	Social welfare:		
24	Aid to aged persons ²	772,732	772,732
25	Aid to blind persons	4,951	4,951
26	Aid to unemployed employables and unemployables	116,111	116,111
27	Family allowances	534,634	534,634
28	Labour	3,283	3,283
29	National employment and unemployment insurance services	106,387	106,387
30	Other	26,945	26,945
31	Total social welfare	1,565,043	1,565,043
	Recreational and cultural services:		
32	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	3,335	3,335
33	Parks	19,303	19,303
34	Other	9,753	9,753
35	Total recreational and cultural services	32,391	32,391

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1963 - Concluded

No.	Function	Gross ¹	Net ¹
		thousands of dollars	
	Education:		
36	Indian and Eskimo schools	36, 895	36, 895
37	Universities, colleges and other schools	234, 775	234, 775
38	Other	3, 264	3, 264
39	Total education	274, 934	274, 934
	Natural resources and primary industries:		
40	Fish and game	23, 970	23, 970
41	Forests	16, 620	16, 620
42	Lands: settlement and agriculture	241, 277	240, 244
43	Minerals and mines	49, 347	49, 051
44	Water resources	5, 542	5, 488
45	Other	21, 722	21, 722
46	Total natural resources and primary industries	358, 478	357, 095
47	Trade and industrial development	15, 757	15, 757
48	National capital area planning and development	18, 389	18, 389
49	Loss on foreign exchange	9, 383	9, 115
	Debt charges (excluding debt retirement):		
50	Commission on bond or debenture sales and other management charges	16, 111	16, 111
51	Amortization of bond discount	17, 783	17, 783
52	Interest	881, 597	716, 093
53	Other	4, 953	4, 953
54	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	920, 444	754, 940
55	Payments to government enterprises³	155, 301	155, 301
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments:		
	Provincial:		
56	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	202, 295	202, 295
57	Share of income tax on power utilities	10, 000	10, 000
58	Subsidies	66, 471	66, 471
	Municipal:		
59	Grants in lieu of taxes	29, 947	29, 947
60	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments⁴	308, 713	308, 713
	Other expenditure:		
61	Citizenship and immigration	17, 042	17, 042
62	External affairs	22, 516	22, 516
63	International co-operation and assistance	56, 892	56, 892
64	Postal service	218, 828	218, 828
65	Royal Canadian Mint	1, 978	1, 978
66	Housing research and slum clearance	4, 287	4, 287
67	Civil defence	9, 193	9, 172
68	Winter works projects	27, 054	27, 054
69	Other	105, 699	105, 699
70	Total other expenditure	463, 489	463, 468
71	Sub-totals	7, 302, 398	7, 133, 968
	Non-expense and surplus payments:		
72	Refunds of previous years' revenue	82	82
73	Other	34, 344	34, 344
74	Total general expenditure (gross and net)	7, 336, 824	7, 168, 394

¹ See Introduction, page 12, for an explanation of method used to arrive at net presentation from gross.

² Includes pensions paid from Old Age Security Fund.

³ See Introduction, page 10, for breakdown.

⁴ These are unconditional payments. Grants for specific purposes are classified by function. See Table 5 for details of grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions included in general expenditure.

TABLE 3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1963

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Revenue per Public Accounts	5,878,709
	To arrive at "gross general revenue"	
	Add:	
2	Revenue of administrative or special funds	825,137
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	4,661
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	30,340
5	Total additions	860,138
	Deduct:	
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	16,837
7	Working capital fund profits	494
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	3,616
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	325
10	Interfund amounts	122,141
11	Total deductions	143,413
12	Total gross general revenue	6,595,434
	To arrive at "net general revenue"	
	Deduct:	
13	Interest revenue	165,504
14	Foreign exchange revenue	268
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	350
16	Institutional revenue	2,308
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	168,430
18	Total net general revenue	6,427,004

TABLE 4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1963

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Expenditure per Public Accounts	6,570,342
	To arrive at "gross general expenditure"	
	Add:	
2	Expenditure of administrative or special funds	874,894
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	4,661
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	30,340
5	Total additions	909,895
	Deduct:	
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	16,837
7	Working capital fund profits	494
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	3,616
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	325
10	Interfund amounts	122,141
11	Total deductions	143,413
12	Total gross general expenditure	7,336,824
	To arrive at "net general expenditure"	
	Deduct:	
13	Interest revenue	165,504
14	Foreign exchange revenue	268
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	350
16	Institutional revenue	2,308
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	168,430
18	Total net general expenditure	7,168,394

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1963**

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
thousands of dollars					
Provincial governments and territories:					
1	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	13,919	3,227	23,294	16,838
2	Share of income tax on power utilities	170	52	479	40
3	Subsidies	20,156 ²	4,157 ³	12,632 ³	12,245 ³
4	Sub-total items 1 to 3	34,245	7,436	36,405	29,123
Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:					
Transportation:					
Road:					
5	Trans-Canada highway	1,043	66	1,125	1,585
6	Roads leading to resources	724	904	900	906
7	Railway grade crossing fund	—	—	122	302
8	Other	—	—	91	86
9	Water	—	—	15	—
10	Other	—	200	—	—
11	Total transportation	1,767	1,170	2,253	2,879
Health:					
12	Hospital insurance and diagnostic services	7,473	1,674	13,520	10,895
13	Hospital construction	633	134	1,319	700
General health grants:					
14	General public health	358	171	614	490
15	Tuberculosis control	139	29	140	125
16	Mental health	210	74	368	296
17	Professional training	90	15	81	52
18	Cancer control	13	16	59	125
19	Public health research	—	—	62	—
20	Medical rehabilitation and crippled children	57	11	63	79
21	Child and maternal health	43	11	52	35
22	Other	2	1	9	7
23	Total health	9,018	2,136	16,287	12,804
Social welfare:					
24	Old age assistance	1,987	375	2,008	2,066
25	Blind persons' allowances	247	47	450	410
26	Disabled persons' allowances	533	312	1,114	791
27	Unemployment assistance	4,303	194	1,585	1,607
28	Other	22	3	30	64
29	Total social welfare	7,092	931	5,187	4,938
Recreational and cultural services:					
30	Campground and picnic area developments	—	—	—	32
31	Fitness and amateur sport	31	31	31	27
32	Total recreational and cultural services	31	31	31	59
Education:					
Technical and vocational training:					
33	Capital assistance to trade schools, etc.	12,932	825	2,608	1,853
34	Vocational high school training	7	28	178	94
35	Technician training	—	—	15	33
36	Trade and other occupational training	61	23	148	252
37	Apprenticeship training	53	—	128	90
38	Assistance to students	8	6	10	15
39	Training of unemployed workers	114	88	417	206
40	Training of disabled persons	9	3	87	52
41	Other	10	2	44	28
42	Citizenship and language instruction for immigrants ..	—	2	1	—
43	Other	—	—	—	—
44	Total education	13,194	977	3,636	2,623

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1963**

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
77,859	- 177	18,712	28,380	14,218	2,502	198,772	1,346 ¹	2,177 ¹	202,295	1
4,481	968	47	26	2,647	1,090	10,000	—	—	10,000	2
3,964	4,624	2,089	2,116	2,816	1,672	66,471	—	—	66,471	3
86,304	5,415	20,848	30,522	19,681	5,264	275,243	1,346	2,177	278,766	4
9,622	4,911	500	48	10	10,300	29,210	—	—	29,210	5
2,281	1,391	667	582	869	1,142	10,366	—	—	10,366	6
152	1,402	57	98	481	214	2,828	—	—	2,828	7
971	17	—	—	—	316	1,481	—	—	1,481	8
—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	15	9
—	—	—	—	—	—	200	—	—	200	10
13,026	7,721	1,224	728	1,360	11,972	44,100	—	—	44,100	11
88,714	122,103	17,349	18,278	25,785	30,049	335,840	310	523	336,673	12
5,786	6,558	825	881	1,694	1,464	19,994	—	6	20,000	13
1,923	3,275	685	603	1,070	1,173	10,362	—	63	10,425	14
1,238	714	166	136	210	240	3,137	9	6	3,152	15
2,331	2,554	422	378	644	625	7,902	21	—	7,923	16
501	410	50	67	134	112	1,512	—	—	1,512	17
586	1,170	180	182	257	308	2,896	—	2	2,898	18
562	529	57	38	98	104	1,450	—	8	1,458	19
628	212	109	124	110	187	1,580	—	1	1,581	20
501	366	79	70	93	96	1,346	—	—	1,346	21
44	30	15	3	6	7	124	114 ⁴	390 ⁴	628	22
102,814	137,921	19,937	20,760	30,101	34,365	386,143	454	999	387,596	23
13,794	8,458	2,002	2,221	2,524	2,675	38,110	15	54	38,179	24
1,663	992	214	241	272	320	4,856	2	24	4,882	25
8,578	5,537	578	631	697	853	19,624	2	8	19,634	26
33,580	23,794	4,625	4,558	6,202	15,940	96,388	45	44	96,477	27
—	137	141	67	31	31	526	—	—	526	28
57,615	38,918	7,560	7,718	9,726	19,819	159,504	64	130	159,698	29
—	535	153	104	166	282	1,272	15	13	1,300	30
—	51	37	35	35	35	313	21	22	356	31
—	586	190	139	201	317	1,585	36	35	1,656	32
7,391	119,357	3,123	4,363	22,167	4,421	179,040	526	61	179,627	33
—	841	155	166	213	239	1,921	9	—	1,930	34
5,445	948	6	117	209	15	6,788	—	6	6,794	35
5,380	544	49	196	1,016	474	8,143	9	21	8,173	36
—	626	99	152	526	497	2,171	—	1	2,172	37
100	100	7	30	10	30	316	—	3	319	38
1,655	3,928	265	281	252	541	7,747	—	4	7,751	39
299	215	36	32	7	9	749	—	—	749	40
142	72	5	13	60	24	400	—	—	400	41
—	180	7	11	1	13	215	1	—	216	42
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	327	—	327	43
20,412	126,811	3,752	5,361	24,461	6,263	207,490	872	96	208,458	44

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1963 - Concluded**

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
thousands of dollars					
Provincial governments and territories - Concluded:					
Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions - Concluded:					
Natural resources:					
Fish and game:					
45	Registered traplines	—	—	—	—
46	Construction of vessels	36	—	168	122
Forests:					
47	Forest inventories, reforestation, forest fire protection and forest access road construction	159	40	148	221
48	Bud worm control	—	—	—	190
49	Forest stand improvement	—	—	236	—
Lands:					
Settlement and agriculture:					
50	Agricultural lime assistance	12	69	83	90
51	4-H clubs	2	2	5	7
52	Transport of fodder, equipment and cattle	—	—	—	—
53	Farm labour agreements	—	5	9	5
54	Agricultural rehabilitation and development	—	15	30	62
55	Crop insurance	—	8	—	—
56	Other	14	4	1	3
57	Other	—	—	—	—
58	Total natural resources	223	143	680	700
Other:					
59	Civil defence	30	17	204	138
60	Winter works projects in municipalities	318	110	80	314
61	Grants to research councils	—	—	15	—
62	Other	—	—	—	—
63	Total other	348	127	299	452
64	Total grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions	31,673	5,515	28,373	24,455
65	Total amounts paid to provincial governments and territories	65,918	12,951	64,778	53,578
Municipal corporations:					
66	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	157	123	2,096	910
Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:					
Transportation:					
67	Air	—	—	4	35
68	Road	—	—	—	—
69	Water	—	—	—	—
70	Health	—	2	—	1
71	Schools operated by local authorities	—	—	—	—
72	Slum clearance	—	—	284	636
73	Other	—	—	—	—
74	Special grants	—	—	—	1,489 ⁷
75	Total amounts paid to municipal corporations	157	125	2,384	3,071
76	Grand total amounts paid to provincial governments, territories and municipal corporations ..	66,075	13,076	67,162	56,649

¹ Federal tax abstention grant.

² Consists of Atlantic Provinces adjustment grant 10,500, additional subsidy 8,000, and annual statutory subsidies 1,656.

³ Includes Atlantic Provinces adjustment grants: P.E.I. 3,500; N.S. 10,500; N.B. 10,500.

⁴ Grants for hospital care of Indians and Eskimos.

⁵ Conservation and control of water resources.

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1963 - Concluded**

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
—	78	—	34	—	—	112	—	—	112	45
174	—	—	—	—	—	500	—	—	500	46
1,579	1,615	497	367	1,009	1,804	7,439	—	—	7,439	47
—	—	—	—	—	—	190	—	—	190	48
—	—	—	—	—	—	236	—	—	236	49
2,099	43	—	—	—	75	2,471	—	—	2,471	50
10	62	12	6	14	—	120	—	—	120	51
—	—	46	599	62	—	707	—	—	707	52
24	10	16	19	57	9	154	—	—	154	53
217	—	56	162	—	—	542	—	—	542	54
—	—	230	61	—	—	299	—	—	299	55
7	21	91	70	24	3	238	—	—	238	56
—	1,152 ⁵	1,945 ⁵	—	—	42	3,139	—	55	3,194	57
4,110	2,981	2,893	1,318	1,166	1,933	16,147	—	55	16,202	58
670	1,324	218	166	475	568	3,810	—	—	3,810	59
11,548	5,519	754	1,994	2,952	3,363	26,952	2	19	26,973	60
—	53	—	15	23	22	128	—	—	128	61
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	25	62
12,218	6,896	972	2,175	3,450	3,953	30,890	27	19	30,936	63
210,195	321,834	36,528	38,199	70,465	78,622	845,859	1,453	1,334	848,646	64
296,499	327,249	57,376	68,721	90,146	83,886	1,121,102	2,799	3,511	1,127,412	65
5,014	15,200	1,446	939	1,710	2,229	29,824	73	50	29,947	66
8	—	17	13	10	68	155	—	—	155	67
—	4,468	162	—	1,042	234	5,906	—	—	5,906	68
—	19	—	—	—	154 ⁶	173	—	—	173	69
35	3,157	56	183	206	358	3,998	—	—	3,998	70
507	355	121	163	180	178	1,504	—	—	1,504	71
—	2,876	—	—	—	426	4,222	—	—	4,222	72
—	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	73
—	199 ⁸	—	—	—	—	1,688	—	—	1,688	74
5,564	26,280	1,802	1,298	3,148	3,647	47,476	73	50	47,599	75
302,063	353,529	59,178	70,019	93,294	87,533	1,168,578	2,872	3,561	1,175,011	76

⁶ Consists of payment for constructing a ferry dock 104, and contributions in respect of bank protection on the Fraser River 50.

⁷ Financial assistance to the town of Oromocto. (Classified in Table 2 as "Defence services and mutual aid".)

⁸ Grant to city of Ottawa re interest on debentures issued to finance certain sewer and waterworks projects undertaken in advance of normal construction. (Classified in Table 2 as "National capital area planning and development".)

TABLE 6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds as at March 31, 1963

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
Direct		
1	Bonded debt	15,796,836
2	Deduct sinking funds.....	- 22,312
3	Item 1 less item 2	15,774,524
4	Short-term treasury bills	2,165,000
5	Accounts and other payables	1,468,897
6	Annuity, insurance and pension accounts	4,748,506
7	Other liabilities	416,767
8	Total direct debt less sinking funds¹	24,573,694
Indirect		
9	Guaranteed bonds or debentures	1,381,361
10	Deduct sinking funds.....	-
11	Item 9 less item 10	1,381,361
12	Guaranteed bank loans	141,353
Other guarantees:		
13	Loans by lenders under Part IV of the National Housing Act, 1954	12,976
14	Insured loans by approved lenders under the National Housing Act, 1954.....	4,123,000
15	Insurance guarantees and long-term financing under the Export Credits Insurance Act ..	333,646
16	Total indirect debt less sinking funds²	5,992,336
17	Total direct and indirect debt less sinking funds	30,566,030
18	Direct debt (item 8) per capita³ \$	1,300
19	Indirect debt (item 16) per capita³ \$	317

¹ See Table 9 for reconciliation with total liabilities per Public Accounts.

² Excludes deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada 741,870.

³ Based on population at June 1, 1963, estimated by the Census Division to be 18,896.

TABLE 7. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt as at March 31, 1963

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Cash.....	551,713
2	Advances to the exchange fund account.....	2,736,000
Loans to and investments in:		
3	Own government enterprises.....	4,394,648
4	International organizations.....	693,997
5	Other investments	33,556
Other receivables:		
6	Provincial governments.....	152,201
7	Municipal governments	9,664
8	Foreign governments	1,291,057
9	Other	318,564
10	Other assets including prepaid and deferred charges.....	1,289,729
11	Deficit less surplus, reserves, unexpended balances and deferred revenue.....	13,102,565
12	Total represented by direct debt	24,573,694

TABLE 8. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority as at March 31, 1963

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
	By issuing authority:	
	Bonds or debentures of:	
1	Own government enterprises	1,381,361
2	Other	—
	Bank loans of:	
3	Own government enterprises	80,334
4	Other	61,019
5	Other guarantees	4,469,622
6	Total indirect debt less sinking funds per Table 6 item 16	5,992,336

TABLE 9. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts as at March 31, 1963

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Total liabilities per Public Accounts	24,799,280
	Additions:	
2	Working capital fund liabilities	25,666
3	Special fund liabilities	6,363
4	Payables offset against assets	27,545
5	Total additions	59,574
	Deductions:	
6	Sinking funds and other investments held for retirement of unmatured bonded debt ¹	22,312
7	Trust fund assets ¹	26,279
	Other: ²	
	Deferred revenue and reserves:	
8	Deferred credits	107,739
9	Suspense accounts	2,318
	Unexpended balances of special funds:	
10	Replacement of materiel account	1,122
11	Colombo plan fund	85,325
12	National capital fund	6,776
13	National centennial fund	1,000
14	Railway grade crossing fund	26,703
15	Defence research board — Extramural research grants	74
16	National research council — Special fund	2,013
17	Fraser River bridge — Maintenance account	598
18	Miscellaneous	223
19	Common school funds — Ontario and Quebec	2,678
20	Total deductions	285,160
21	Total direct debt less sinking funds per Table 6 item 8	24,573,694

¹ Deducted from assets per Public Accounts and offset against liabilities in these statistics.

² Deducted from liabilities per Public Accounts and offset against deficit in these statistics, in item 11 on Table 7.

TABLE 10. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

Where payable	As at March 31, 1962	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1963		As at March 31, 1963
		New issues	Retirements	
	thousands of dollars			
Canada	14,930,570	3,834,407	3,379,130	15,385,847
New York	98,175	278,230	—	376,405
London (England).....	31,991	2,593	—	34,584
Total bonded debt	15,060,736	4,115,230	3,379,130	15,796,836
Population (000's)	18,570 ¹	—	—	18,896 ²
Bonded debt per capita (\$)	811	—	—	836

¹ As at June 1, 1962, per estimate made by Census Division.

² As at June 1, 1963, per estimate made by Census Division.

TABLE 11. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

Rate of interest %	As at March 31, 1962	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1963		As at March 31, 1963
		New issues	Retirements	
		thousands of dollars		
2¾	881,756	107,960	—	989,716
3	1,178,234	2,433	625,000	555,667
3¼	959,855	125,160	40,218	1,044,797
3½	599,287	575,000	399,287	775,000
3¾	1,858,893	100,000	104,444	1,854,449
4	1,000,000	62,000	162,000	900,000
4¼	1,627,228	200,000	160,025	1,667,203
4½	2,202,929	—	35,250	2,167,679
5	—	270,270	—	270,270
5½	—	24,000	12,500	11,500
5½	943,452	935,999	740,090	1,139,361
3¼ - 4 ¹	90,514	—	24,298	66,216
3¼ - 4¾ ²	660,371	—	156,470	503,901
3½ - 4¼ ³	260,734	—	99,927	160,807
4 - 5 ⁴	1,824,598	—	282,413	1,542,185
4¼ - 5 ⁵	972,885	78,599	537,208	514,276
4½ - 5½ ⁶	—	1,633,809	—	1,633,809
Total bonded debt	15,060,736	4,115,230	3,379,130	15,796,836
Average interest rate (%)	4.01	—	—	4.13

¹ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1956. Interest is payable at the rate of 4% per annum to maturity in 1969.

² Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1957. Interest is payable at the rate of 4¼% per annum to maturity in 1970.

³ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1958. Interest is payable at the rate of 4¼% per annum to maturity in 1973.

⁴ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1959 and 1960. For the 1959 series, interest is payable at the rate of 5% per annum to maturity in 1968. For the 1960 series, interest is payable at the rate of 4½% per annum to November 1, 1963, thereafter at 4¾% per annum to November 1, 1964 and thereafter at 5% per annum to maturity in 1970.

⁵ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1961. Interest is payable at the rate of 4½% per annum to November 1, 1968, and thereafter at 5% per annum to maturity in 1971.

⁶ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1962. Interest is payable at the rate of 4½% per annum to November 1, 1965, thereafter at 5% per annum to November 1, 1968, and thereafter at 5½% per annum to maturity in 1976.

TABLE 12. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue

Term in years ¹	As at March 31, 1962	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1963		As at March 31, 1963
		New issues	Retirements	
thousands of dollars				
1	735,000	225,000	435,000	525,000
1½	365,000	—	190,000	175,000
2	375,000	350,000	375,000	350,000
2½	140,000	50,000	140,000	50,000
3	1,866,317	225,000	703,515	1,387,802
4	100,000	—	100,000	—
5	175,000	250,000	—	425,000
5½	100,000	—	—	100,000
6	100,000	—	—	100,000
6½	—	100,000	—	100,000
7	1,265,891	80,000	—	1,345,891
9	1,205,335	—	96,780	1,108,555
10	1,672,148	78,599	722,841	1,027,906
11	50,465	—	31,262	19,203
12	395,605	—	53,842	341,763
12½	90,514	—	24,298	66,216
13	660,371	—	156,470	503,901
14	1,287,228	1,633,809	20,025	2,901,012
15	260,734	—	99,927	160,807
16	147,135	635,999	36,575	746,559
18	531,601	120,000	—	651,601
20	150,000	—	—	150,000
21	245,202	—	—	245,202
22	250,835	—	3,788	247,047
25	2,545,713	278,390	51,722	2,772,381
30	30,012	2,433	—	32,445
41½	198,130	—	1,085	197,045
Perpetual ²	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand ^{2,3}	62,500	86,000	137,000	11,500
Total bonded debt	15,060,736	4,115,230	3,379,130	15,796,836
Average term of issue (years)	12.19	—	—	13.36

¹ If the term includes more or less than an exact half-year, it is rounded to the nearest year. If the term includes an exact half-year, or if the full term is less than six months, it is unadjusted.

² Excluded when calculating average term of issue.

³ Redeemable by the Unemployment Insurance Fund on demand subject to 30 days' notice.

TABLE 13. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity

Year of maturity fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1962	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1963		As at March 31, 1963
		New issues	Retirements	
	thousands of dollars			
1963	1,532,784	—	1,532,784	—
1964	1,504,009	227,593	441,993	1,289,609
1965	850,000	350,000	—	1,200,000
1966	1,355,727	275,000	25,437	1,605,290
1967	473,929	—	14,327	459,602
1968	252,042	250,000	14,078	487,964
1969	1,433,916	—	96,780	1,337,136
1970	170,514	180,000	24,298	326,216
1971	1,559,634	—	342,103	1,217,531
1972	972,885	78,599	537,208	514,276
1973	1,287,228	—	20,025	1,267,203
1974	260,734	—	99,927	160,807
1975	60,206	4,881	—	65,087
1976	183,924	204,060	36,575	351,409
1977	252,015	2,068,827	3,788	2,317,054
1978	216,358	—	8,447	207,911
1980	351,272	—	8,025	343,247
1981	—	120,000	—	120,000
1984	2,027,929	—	35,250	1,992,679
1988	—	270,270	—	270,270
1998	198,130	—	1,085	197,045
Perpetual	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand	62,500	86,000	137,000	11,500
Total bonded debt	15,060,736	4,115,230	3,379,130	15,796,836

TABLE 14. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1963			
	Non-callable issues by year of maturity		Callable issues	
	Savings bonds ¹	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year
thousands of dollars				
1964	19,203	1,012,802	257,604	608,941
1965	—	1,200,000	—	—
1966	64,399	1,540,891	—	—
1967	39,400	175,000	245,202	55,000
1968	37,964	450,000	—	308,581
1969	1,028,555	—	308,581	—
1970	66,216	260,000	—	—
1971	1,017,531	200,000	—	—
1972	514,276	—	—	—
1973	—	1,267,203	—	—
1974	160,807	—	—	—
1975	—	—	65,087	454,958
1976	—	310,361	41,048	—
1977	1,633,809	436,198	247,047	—
1978	—	—	207,911	270,270
1980	—	343,247	—	—
1981	—	120,000	—	—
1984	—	1,992,679	—	—
1988	—	—	270,270	—
1997	—	—	—	197,045
1998	—	—	197,045	—
Perpetual	—	—	55,000	—
On demand	—	11,500 ²	—	—
Sub-totals	4,582,160	9,319,881	1,894,795	
Total bonded debt		15,796,836		

¹ Canada Savings Bonds are non-marketable and non-callable. They are redeemable with accrued interest on the holder's demand at any time prior to the date of maturity.

² Special non-marketable bonds sold to the Unemployment Insurance Commission.

**TABLE 15. Functional-economic Cross-classification of Gross General Expenditure
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1963**

No.	Functional analysis	Total as per Table 2	Economic analysis					
			Goods and services		Transfer payments (including interest)	Sub- sidies to busi- ness	Trans- fers to other levels of govern- ment	Other items
			Salaries and wages (a)	Other (b)					(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
thousands of dollars								
1	Defence services and mutual aid	1,596,146	748,634 ¹	844,675	162	—	1,830	845
2	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	337,761	50,664	24,152	256,441	—	—	6,504
3	General government:							
4	Executive and administrative	256,768	127,766	127,688	6	—	6	1,302
5	Legislative	20,634	3,137	17,497	—	—	—	—
6	Research, planning and statistics ..	12,138	9,157	2,981	—	—	—	—
6	Total general government	289,540	140,060	148,166	6	—	6	1,302
7	Protection of persons and property:							
8	Law enforcement	8,383	6,450	1,933	—	—	—	—
9	Corrections	24,712	12,307	11,882	—	—	—	523
10	Police protection	52,967	37,912	14,994	1	—	—	60
11	Other	9,931	6,393	3,507	31	—	—	—
11	Total protection of persons and property	95,993	63,062	32,316	32	—	—	583
12	Transportation:							
13	Air	86,912	23,791	56,868	282	540	155	5,276
14	Road	74,131	2,587	16,774	2	—	49,791	4,977
15	Rail	104,164	1,061	262	—	90,535	—	12,306
16	Water	135,234	23,860	79,205	13	8,358	188	23,610
17	Other	3,714	2,683	831	—	—	200	—
17	Total transportation	404,155	53,982	153,940	297	99,433	50,334	46,169
18	Communications (telephone, telegraph and wireless)	30,449	13,277	17,081	—	—	—	91
19	Health:							
20	General	7,711	1,939	2,731	—	—	3,041	—
21	Public health	37,780	4,192	3,753	63	—	29,772	—
22	Medical, dental and allied services	8,706	—	7,067	35	—	1,604	—
23	Hospital care	371,835	8,640	2,477	3,541	—	357,177	—
23	Total health	426,032	14,771	16,028	3,639	—	391,594	—
24	Social welfare:							
25	Aid to aged persons	772,732	132	39	734,382	—	38,179	—
26	Aid to blind persons	4,951	—	—	69	—	4,882	—
27	Aid to unemployed employables and unemployables	116,111	—	—	—	—	116,111	—
28	Family allowances	534,634	2,689	379	531,566	—	—	—
29	Labour	3,283	2,161	1,113	9	—	—	—
30	National employment and unemploy- ment insurance services	106,387	39,722	9,359	—	—	—	57,306 ³
31	Other	26,945	4,896	18,195	3,328	—	526	—
31	Total social welfare	1,565,043	49,600	29,085	1,269,354	—	159,698	57,306
32	Recreational and cultural services:							
33	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	3,335	1,627	1,708	—	—	—	—
34	Parks	19,303	10,019	7,595	15	—	1,300	374
35	Other	9,753	4,768	3,688	941	—	356	—
35	Total recreational and cultural services	32,391	16,414	12,991	956	—	1,656	374
36	Education:							
37	Indian and Eskimo schools	36,895	8,428	14,921	12,383	—	1,163	—
38	Universities, colleges and other schools	234,775	118	41	26,416	—	208,200	—
39	Other	3,264	—	49	2,957	—	258	—
39	Total education	274,934	8,546	15,011	41,756	—	209,621	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 15. Functional-economic Cross-classification of Gross General Expenditure
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1963 - Concluded**

No.	Functional analysis	Total as per Table 2	Economic analysis					
			Goods and services		Transfer payments (including interest)	Sub- sidies to busi- ness	Trans- fers to other levels of govern- ment (e)	Other items (f)
			Salaries and wages (a)	Other (b)				
			thousands of dollars					
	Natural resources and primary industries:							
40	Fish and game	23,970	11,857	10,053	655	759	612	34
41	Forests	16,620	6,065	2,640	50	—	7,865	—
42	Lands: settlement and agriculture ..	241,277	45,457	43,595	17,367	129,272	4,531	1,055
43	Minerals and mines	49,347	8,734	5,024	95	35,494	—	—
44	Water resources	5,542	1,371	1,074	—	—	3,097	—
45	Other	21,722	10,189	11,366	69	—	97	1
46	Total natural resources and primary industries	358,478	83,673	73,752	18,236	165,525	16,202	1,090
47	Trade and industrial development	15,757	6,717	8,484	19	—	—	537
48	National capital area planning and development	18,389	2,541	5,078	—	—	199	10,571
49	Loss on foreign exchange	9,383	—	—	—	—	—	9,383
	Debt charges (excluding debt retirement):							
50	Commission on bond or debenture sales and other management charges	16,111	—	1,212	—	—	—	14,899
51	Amortization of bond discount	17,783	—	—	—	—	—	17,783
52	Interest	881,597	—	—	881,597	—	—	—
53	Other	4,953	—	4,953	—	—	—	—
54	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	920,444	—	6,165	881,597	—	—	32,682
55	Payments to government enterprises	155,301	—	—	—	—	—	155,301⁴
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments (unconditional):							
	Provincial:							
56	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	202,295	—	—	—	—	202,295	—
57	Share of income tax on power utilities	10,000	—	—	—	—	10,000	—
58	Subsidies	66,471	—	—	—	—	66,471	—
	Municipal:							
59	Grants in lieu of taxes	29,947	—	—	—	—	29,947	—
60	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments	308,713	—	—	—	—	308,713	—
	Other expenditure:							
61	Citizenship and immigration	17,042	12,091	3,397	1,554	—	—	—
62	External affairs	22,516	9,476	13,040	—	—	—	—
63	International co-operation and assistance	56,892	586	56,206	75	—	—	25
64	Postal service	218,828	⁵ —	—	—	—	—	218,828 ⁵
65	Royal Canadian Mint	1,978	1,130	848	—	—	—	—
66	Housing research and slum clearance	4,287	—	65	—	—	4,222	—
67	Civil defence	9,193	741	4,642	—	—	3,810	—
68	Winter works projects	27,054	—	81	—	—	26,973	—
69	Other	105,699	80,256 ⁶	12,138	12,307	—	153	845
70	Total other expenditure	463,489	104,280	90,417	13,936	—	35,158	219,698
71	Sub-totals	7,302,398	1,356,221	1,477,341	2,486,431	264,958	1,175,011	542,436
	Non-expense and surplus payments:							
72	Refunds of previous years' revenue ..	82	—	—	—	—	—	82
73	Other	34,344	—	—	—	11	—	34,333
74	Total gross general expenditure	7,336,824	1,356,221	1,477,341	2,486,442	264,958	1,175,011	576,851⁷

¹ Includes 545,302 in respect of pay and allowances, defence forces.

² Included in "Hospital care" below.

³ Contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

⁴ Offset against revenue in the National Accounts.

⁵ The Post Office is treated as a government enterprise for National Accounts purposes, hence that Department's expenditure, including salaries and wages of 139,183, is offset against revenue in the economic analysis.

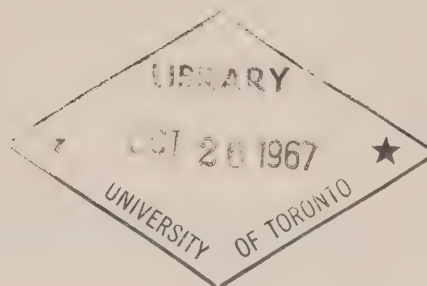
⁶ Includes overtime earnings 15,065, and retroactive payments 18,230, which cannot be classified functionally.

⁷ This is the cost of revaluing certain loans and investments to their estimated value.

CATALOGUE No.

68-211

ANNUAL



FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Revenue and Expenditure

Direct and Indirect Debt

1963

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1964)

Formerly Financial Statistics of the Government of Canada
Revenue and Expenditure - Direct and Indirect Debt (Actual)

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Governments and Transportation Division

Governments Section

July 1966
8502-521

Price: 50 cents

Reports Published by the
Governments and Transportation Division
dealing with

GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Catalogue number	Title	Price
	Annual	
68 - 201	Principal Taxes and Rates—Federal, Provincial and Selected Municipal Governments Brief résumé of taxes of all levels of government for current year by category, basis of tax and rate applicable	\$.50
68 - 202	Consolidated Public Finance—Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments Based on data concerning federal, provincial and municipal revenues, expenditures and debt contained in DBS publications catalogue Nos. 68 - 204; 68 - 207; 68 - 209 and 68 - 211 .....	.50
68 - 203	Financial Statistics of Municipal Government—Revenue and Expenditure—Preliminary and Estimates Based on a sample of municipal accounts and budgets prior to publication of actual statistics .....	.50
68 - 204	Municipal Government Finance Based on provincial compilations and/or audited financial statements of municipalities and other forms of local government .....	.75
68 - 205	Provincial Government Finance—Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates) Based on budget and provincial estimates for the year ending on the date indicated .....	.50
68 - 206	Provincial Government Finance—Revenue and Expenditure (Preliminary) Based on budget estimates and preliminary financial statements for the year ending on the date indicated .....	.25
68 - 207	Provincial Government Finance—Revenue and Expenditure Based on detailed analyses of the Public Accounts of the provinces .....	.75
68 - 208	Provincial Government Finance—Funded Debt (Preliminary) Based on interim figures provided by provinces immediately after close of the fiscal year indicated .....	.50
68 - 209	Provincial Government Finance—Debt Based on analyses of the Public Accounts of the provinces .....	.50
68 - 211	Federal Government Finance Based on analysis of the Public Accounts .....	.50
61 - 203	Federal Government Enterprise Finance Based on analyses of financial statements of federal government enterprises .....	.50
61 - 204	Provincial Government Enterprise Finance Based on analyses of financial statements of provincial government enterprises .....	.75
63 - 202	The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada Based on information provided by provincial liquor authorities, the federal Department of National Revenue and divisions of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics .....	.50

*Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order,
made payable to the Receiver General of Canada and forwarded to
the Publications Distribution Unit, Financial Services Section,
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, or to the Queen's Printer, Ottawa,
Canada.*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	5
Explanatory Comment	10
 Table	
1. General Revenue	18
2. General Expenditure	19
3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts	21
4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure per Public Accounts	21
5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corpora- tions	22
6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds	26
7. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt	26
8. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority	27
9. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts	27
10. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment	28
11. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate	28
12. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue	29
13. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity	30
14. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt	30
15. Functional-economic Cross-classification of Gross General Expenditure	31

NOTE

The symbol—indicates nil. It has also been used to indicate amounts under \$500. All figures appearing in footnotes to tables are in thousands of dollars.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Revenue and Expenditure

Direct and Indirect Debt

1963

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1964)

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents financial statistics of the Government of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1964. It was prepared chiefly from information contained in the Public Accounts of Canada, supplemented by additional information received from treasury officials.

The tables published herein differ somewhat from the statements of Revenue and Expenditure contained in both the Public Accounts and the National Accounts, because of the different concepts that underlie each presentation.

Traditionally, the Public Accounts serve two main purposes:

1. To provide the legislature with a record of:
 - (a) how money was obtained;
 - (b) the way in which funds voted have been spent, and
 - (c) the Government's financial condition at the end of the year.
2. To provide the administration with information needed for the decision-making process.

Accordingly, the Public Accounts of Canada are maintained basically on a cash system of accounting.

The statement of government revenues and expenditures contained in the National Accounts is an attempt to measure the effects of government taxation and spending on the other sectors of the economy as it occurs. Consequently, an accrual basis of accounting is followed as consistently as possible; e.g. the Government sector of the National Accounts show as revenue, an estimate of accrued corporation taxes whereas the Public Accounts show the amount of corporation taxes that is actually collected.

The concepts of government revenues and expenditures for the National Accounts purposes embrace a wider area of government activities than the Public Accounts. The total operations of such funds as the Old Age Security Fund and the Unem-

ployment Insurance Fund are included in the National Accounts statement of revenue and expenditure of the government sector, and transfers to these funds, which are shown in the Public Accounts, are excluded.

The Financial Statistics relative to "general" revenues and expenditures in this publication are presented according to the "source" of government revenue and the "function" or "purpose" of the expenditure. Such a classification has been developed to provide general information to the public on the nature and amount of public expenditures devoted to a particular service together with the revenues available. As revenues and expenditures of provincial and municipal governments in Canada are similarly classified, the revenues and expenditure of the federal government by "source" and "function" may be compared with that made by the provincial and municipal governments with a greater degree of consistency than is possible through the use of Public Accounts. A consolidation of federal, provincial and municipal revenues and expenditure is published in the DBS annual report "Consolidated Public Finance—Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments", Catalogue No. 68-202.

To arrive at "general revenue" and "general expenditure" the transactions of certain funds, which are excluded from the main expenditure statement of the Public Accounts are included in this publication, e.g. the Old Age Security Fund. The departmental classification of expenditure in the Public Accounts may include several functions e.g. the Minister of Agriculture is charged with the responsibility for the supervision of race track betting. In the Public Accounts any expenditure in this respect is reported as "Agriculture", but in this publication, such an expenditure is classified as "protection to persons and property".

Reconciliation tables are included (Tables 3 and 4) to summarize the various adjustments that have been made to the Public Accounts to arrive at gross and net general revenue and expenditure.

Because "general" revenue and expenditure include all the operations of government which are "general" in nature regardless of the accounting methods employed by the government, it follows that the difference between "general" revenue and expenditure as used in this report does not constitute a surplus or deficit of the federal government for the year.

General Revenue and Expenditure¹

Comparative tables showing net general revenue and expenditure between the years 1960 and 1964 are given on pages 8 and 9 of this publication. As shown therein, net general revenue, amounting to \$6,855 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1964 rose by 6.7% over the previous year's total. Tax revenue of \$6,283 million accounted for 92% of total revenue, with the remaining \$572 million being derived from non-tax revenue sources.

Total taxes increased by \$355 millions or 6% between the 1963 and 1964 fiscal years, although declines were registered by taxes on interest and dividends going abroad and by custom import duties. Income tax receipts (including Old Age Security Tax) from corporations and individuals increased by \$77 and \$150 millions or 6% and 7% respectively, and receipts from the general sales tax increased by \$170 million or 15%. The increase in income tax receipts is even more noticeable when it is remembered that there was an increase in the rate of the abatement made to the provinces between the two years.

Under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act which became operative for a period of five years from April 1, 1962, the federal government partially withdrew from the field of direct taxation and all the provinces re-entered this field. In the case of personal income tax, the effective date was January 1, 1962, and under the terms of the new Act, the federal government was to collect in 1963, only 83% of the full federal rates of this tax, the 17% balance being collected by, or on behalf of, the provinces under provisions of provincial tax legislation. This apportionment will be increased by varying amounts each year in favour of the provinces for the life of the current arrangements and will result in a total abatement of 24% in the final year in which the act is in force, with the exception of Quebec, where the abatement will be 47% in the final year. The federal government also withdrew from the corporation income tax field to the extent of 9% of taxable profits earned in any province except Quebec where the abatement is 10%. This extra one per cent abatement in the Province of Quebec is to compensate for the additional tax levied by the province to provide funds for grants to universities (to replace federal grants payable to universities in other provinces through the Canadian Universities Foundation). In addition, the federal government was to

abate its collection of the estate tax otherwise payable, by 50% in respect of estates situated in a province levying its own estate tax. Only Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia signified their intentions of levying their own taxes in the form of succession duties during the 1963-64 fiscal year. However, the provinces are not restricted to the rates of federal withdrawal from these tax fields.

Collections on behalf of the provinces under these new agreements totalled \$287 million from personal income tax and \$97 million from corporation income tax during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1964.

Revenue received from the general sales tax (including Old Age Security Tax) rose by \$170 million or 15% between 1963 and 1964 and receipts from customs import duties decreased \$64 million or 10% reflecting the lower rates of duties imposed on some items and the first effects of the Canada-U.S. Auto parts agreement. Total non-tax revenue of \$572 million increased by \$73 million between the two years. The largest advance was in "All other revenue" which rose by \$37 million or 35%. There was an increase of \$18 million or 17% in receipts from government enterprises. The revenue from postal services increased by \$14 million.

Total net general expenditure amounted to \$7,553 million in the year ended March 31, 1964 being \$385 million or 5% higher than that of the previous fiscal year.

Expenditure on defence services and mutual aid at \$1,719 million increased by \$123 million from that in the year ended March 31, 1963 and was still the largest category in expenditure. As a per cent of total net general expenditure it amounted to 22.8% as compared to 22.3% for the previous year.

Social welfare, which accounted for an outlay of \$1,666 million or 22.1% of total net general expenditure, was the next largest sphere of general expenditure and was \$101 million more than in the previous fiscal year. This was primarily due to the increase in Old Age Security Pension payments from \$65 to \$75 per month effective October 1, 1963 (\$75 million), and the increase in Family Allowance payments of \$6 million. Other forms of social security, e.g., aid to the unemployed, accounted for the balance of the increase.

Due to the new provisions of the above-noted Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, federal government payments to provincial and territorial governments of \$182 million declined from those that were paid in the previous year by \$20 million. Payments that arose from the sharing of income tax on power utilities, and subsidies, changed very little during the year. Total payments to the provinces and territories including grants for specific purposes

¹ Percentage changes mentioned in the text are based on data rounded to the nearest thousand.

amounted to \$1,121 million, in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1964 and was practically unchanged from 1963; payments to municipalities for the same year increased by 9.7% to \$52.2 million as decreased payments for road expenditure and for the construction of sewers were more than offset by increases in health grants, and grants in lieu of taxes. (For details see Table 5 of this report.)

Expenditures on natural resources and primary industries increased by \$64 million in this fiscal year to \$421 million. Of this increased expenditure, \$55 million is attributable to the agricultural industry caused by a \$50 million increase in the loss of the Agricultural Stabilization Board and a \$4 million increase in the cost of freight assistance and storage charges on western feed grains.

The increase of \$67 million between 1963 and 1964, or 15.8%, in health expenditures brought the total expenditure to \$492 million. Total payments for health purposes by the federal government to the provinces, territories and municipalities increased by \$67 million (Table 5). This was primarily due to an increase of \$56 million in federal contributions to the provinces under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act.

Transportation expenses, at \$418 million, increased by \$14 million or approximately 3%. Comparison of the year ended in 1964 with the previous year shows that expenditure on air declined while expenditure on railroads and water increased. The largest increase took place in rail transportation and is accounted for by an increase of \$9 million in subsidies paid for the construction of a railway from Grimshaw to Great Slave Lake. Expenditures on assistance to water transportation also increased by approximately \$12 million, and includes a substantial increase in subsidies for the construction of commercial and fishing vessels. Payments to the provinces for "transportation" increased during the year, (Table 5) due to larger payments for the Trans Canada highway, and a decline in payments under the programme of roads to resources was practically offset by an increase of payments from the railway grade crossing fund.

Payments to the provinces under the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1964 declined to \$136 million from \$208 million in the previous year. This decrease was largely accounted for by a decrease in capital assistance to trade schools, vocational high schools and technical institutes (from \$179.6 million to \$102 million).

Public debt charges, after deducting interest receipts and excluding debt retirement, totalled \$823 million in 1963-64, which was \$68 million or 9% higher than in the previous fiscal year and made up 10.9% of net general expenditure. Interest

on unmatured debentures and treasury bills payable increased by \$53.1 million due to:

- (a) increases in the average rate of interest payable (Table 11);
- (b) an increase in the amount of outstanding bonds and treasury bills payable, and
- (c) an increase in the amount of interest payments on bonds that were payable in New York.

Interest on other liabilities increased by \$20 million, mainly accounted for by an increased payment of \$5.5 million to the public service and \$13.0 to Canadian forces superannuation accounts, plus \$1 million to government annuities. Other public debt charges increased slightly because of certain miscellaneous payments. Interest receipts, which are deducted in the "net" presentation of revenue and expenditure, increased from \$165.5 million in 1962-63 to \$173 million in 1963-64 due to larger receipts from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation loans, and other sources.

Details in respect of payments to federal government enterprises amounting to \$149 million (down 4% from last year) are shown on page 10.

Debt Transactions

As at March 31, 1964, Canada's unmatured debenture debt of \$16,510 million had increased by \$713 million or 4.5% over the total at the end of the previous fiscal year; new issues, including renewals and conversions, of \$3,257 million exceeded retirements and cancellations of debentures which amounted to \$2,544 million. As shown by Table 10, there were no issues of foreign pay securities by the government during the 1964 fiscal year and the government retired \$34.6 millions of 3 and 3¼ per cent bonds that were payable in London, England. There were no changes in the amount of bonds payable in New York.

Securities retired during the fiscal year amounted to \$2,544 millions: of these \$1,530 million matured and were paid off, \$671 million of Canada Savings bonds were redeemed prior to maturity, \$266 million were converted into another issue, and \$77 million of non marketable bonds that had been issued to the Unemployment Insurance Commission were redeemed and cancelled.

Total debentures issued during the year amounted to \$3,257 million all payable in Canada. Sales of Canada Savings Bonds of \$1,097 million for series 18, and \$103 million for series 17 were 43% lower than sales for the previous fiscal year when the yield on the series 17 bonds was 5.11 as compared to 5.03 for series 18. The Unemployment Insurance Commission bought \$66 millions of non marketable bonds during the year but these were redeemed later as dictated by the cash needs of the Commission. The

balance of debentures sold were marketable and amounted to \$1,991 millions, with yields varying from 3.87 for short term issues to 5.27 for an issue of over 20 years.

Of the total unmatured debentures outstanding, \$16,134 million or 97.7% were payable in Canada, and \$376 million or 2.3% were payable in New York.

The average rate of interest payable on the unmatured debentures of Canada increased during the

year from 4.13 to 4.27, this includes the yield on Canada Savings Bonds as well as marketable debentures. The average interest rate payable on \$2,230 million 3 month, 6 month and one year treasury bills was 3.84 per cent on March 31, 1964 compared to 3.90 on March 31, 1963.

The following tables provide summaries of net general revenue and expenditure for the latest fiscal years; first in millions of dollars, and secondly, a percentage distribution of totals for each year.

Net General Revenue by Source
Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
	millions of dollars				
Taxes:					
Income:					
Corporations (including old age security tax)	1,234	1,380	1,302	1,298	1,375
Individuals (including old age security tax)	1,752	1,940	2,052	2,018	2,168
Interest, dividends and other income going abroad	73	88	112	129	124
General sales (including old age security tax)	1,003	991	1,045	1,108	1,278
Excise duties and special excise taxes:					
Alcoholic beverages	193	199	206	220	233
Tobacco	331	343	367	384	391
Automobiles	64	60	25	—	—
Other commodities and services	33	32	25	38	42
Customs import duties	526	499	534	645	581
Succession duties and estate taxes	89	85	85	87	91
Other	1	1	1	1	—
Total taxes	5,299	5,618	5,754	5,928	6,283
Sales and services	47	57	64	63	67
Receipts from government enterprises	87	107	122	107	125
Postal services	194	202	214	222	236
All other revenue	109	119	95	107	144
Total net general revenue	5,736	6,103	6,249	6,427	6,855
Total net general revenue per capita¹	\$ 328	342	343	346	363

¹ Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

Net General Expenditure by Function

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
millions of dollars					
Defence services and mutual aid	1,545	1,536	1,649	1,596	1,719
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	293	296	337	338	336
General government	252	266	287	289	299
Transportation	338	348	394	404	418
Health	227	267	366	425	492
Social welfare:					
Aid to aged persons (including payments from Old Age Security Fund)	605	623	656	773	848
Family allowances	494	509	524	535	541
Other	163	196	244	257	277
Total social welfare	1,262	1,328	1,424	1,565	1,666
Natural resources and primary industries	329	366	403	357	421
Debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	657	654	690	755	823
Payments to government enterprises	119	148	171	155	149
Payments to provincial and municipal governments ¹	542	564	567	309	291
International co-operation and assistance	80	82	67	57	75
Postal service	192	207	215	219	242
All other expenditure	353	374	453	699	622
Total net general expenditure	6,189	6,436	7,023	7,168	7,553
Total net general expenditure per capita² \$	354	360	385	386	400

¹ Does not include grants in aid of specific provincial or municipal expenditures. These are classified by function. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants are included under Transportation.

² Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

Net General Revenue by Source

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
percentage distribution					
Taxes:					
Income:					
Corporations	21.5	22.6	20.8	20.2	20.1
Individuals	30.5	31.8	32.8	31.4	31.6
Interest, etc. going abroad	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.8
General sales	17.5	16.2	16.7	17.2	18.6
Excise duties and special excise taxes	10.8	10.4	10.0	10.0	9.7
Customs import duties	9.2	8.2	8.6	10.0	8.5
Other	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Total taxes	92.4	92.1	92.1	92.2	91.6
All other revenue	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.4
Total net general revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Net General Expenditure by Function
Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
	percentage distribution				
Defence services and mutual aid	25.0	23.9	23.5	22.3	22.8
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.4
General government	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9
Transportation	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5
Health	3.7	4.1	5.2	5.9	6.5
Social welfare:					
Aid to aged persons	9.8	9.7	9.3	10.8	11.2
Family allowances	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.2
Other	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.7
Natural resources and primary industries	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.0	5.6
Debt charges	10.6	10.2	9.8	10.5	10.9
Payments to provincial and municipal governments ¹	8.7	8.8	8.1	4.3	3.9
All other expenditures	12.0	12.6	12.9	15.8	14.4
Total net general expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Does not include grants in aid of specific provincial or municipal expenditures. These are classified by function. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants are included under Transportation.

EXPLANATORY COMMENT TO TABLES

Tables 1 and 2—General Revenue and Expenditure

These tables provide analyses of "budgetary" revenues and expenditures in terms of standard source and function categories. They also include revenues and expenditures of "special funds" (such as the Old Age Security Fund), whose transactions are recorded separately in the Public Accounts but which embrace government financial activities that for statistical purposes are consolidated with "budgetary" transactions to arrive at "general" revenue and expenditure.

Sales and services—Institutional, revenue item 14, consists largely of revenue of federal experimental farms, penitentiaries and hospitals. This revenue is offset against the related expenditure in the "net" revenue and expenditure presentation.

Receipts from government enterprises, revenue item 21, consists of profits of government enterprises and dividends on capital stock of government

enterprises held by Canada which were credited to departmental revenue in the Public Accounts. It excludes interest received on loans to government enterprises. All interest revenue is included in item 17.

Payments to government enterprises, expenditure item 55, consist mainly of reimbursement of deficits.

The statistics shown here only reflect transactions between the federal government and its enterprises as reported in the Public Accounts. For statistics on revenue and expenditure, assets and liabilities and net worth of all federal government enterprises, see the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Financial Statistics of Federal Government Enterprises", the latest edition of which, covering the year 1963 was published in February 1966.

The following tables give breakdowns of revenue item 21 and expenditure item 55:

Receipts from Government Enterprises

	Thousands of dollars
Bank of Canada:	
Government share of profits	116,386
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation:	
Net profit under Sec. 30, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act	5,228
Net profits under the Housing Act	761
Losses sustained under Sec. 31, National Housing Act	- 2,348
Reimbursement under Sec. 31, National Housing Act	- 1,084
Net profit, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	2,557
Crown Assets Disposal Corporation:	
Surplus	208
Elorado Mining and Refining Limited:	
Dividends	2,000
Polymer Corporation Limited:	
Dividends	3,500
Total receipts from government enterprises, revenue item 21	124,651

Payments to Government Enterprises

	Thousands of dollars
Canadian Arsenals Limited:	
Operating deficit, fiscal year ended March 31, 1964	4,258
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation:	
Grant in respect of net operating requirements	78,377
Grant for capital requirements	7,333
Total payments to Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	85,710
Canadian Government Elevators:	
Revenue included in departmental revenue	1,271
Expenditure included in departmental expenditure	1,507
Net loss on Canadian Government Elevators	236
Canadian National Railway System:	
Canadian National Railways deficit, calendar year 1963	43,083
Newfoundland ferry and terminals deficit, calendar year 1963	8,573
P.E.I. car ferry and terminals deficit, calendar year 1963	3,353
Yarmouth, Bar harbour ferry deficit, calendar year 1963	217
Total payments to Canadian National Railway System	55,226
Farm Credit Corporation:	
Operating loss for Fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 1964	1,119
National Harbours Board:	
Advances to meet construction costs, etc., calendar year 1963 ¹	328
Operating deficit	12
Total payments to National Harbours Board	340
St. Lawrence Seaway Authority:	
Operating deficit	2,525
Payments re property sales	61
Total payments to St. Lawrence Seaway Authority	2,586
Total payments to government enterprises, expenditure item 55	149,475

¹ This item is treated as "proprietary equity" in the report "Federal Government Enterprise Finance".

Bullion and coinage, revenue item 22, is the revenue obtained from the operations of the Royal Canadian Mint. This includes gain on coinage and refining and handling charges of gold.

Postal service, revenue item 23, represents gross postal receipts before the following authorized deductions from revenue are made in the Public Accounts: salaries and allowances at revenue, semi-staff, and sub post offices, transit charges on Canadian mail forwarded through or delivered in foreign countries, etc.

Postal service, expenditure item 64, consists of the expenditures of the Post Office Department as shown in the Public Accounts plus the authorized deductions from revenue referred to above. No attempt has been made to include expenditures made by the Public Works Department for the construction and maintenance of post offices, since in a great many instances these buildings serve several other departments as well. Expenditure on these buildings is therefore included in item 3, General Government—Executive and Administrative.

Following is a summary of Post Office transactions reflected in these statistics:

Post Office

Transactions for the year ended March 31, 1964	Thousands of dollars
Revenue of Post Office Department per Public Accounts	200,774
Disbursements deducted from postal revenue in the Public Accounts	35,091
Revenue item 23	235,865
Expenditure of Post Office Department per Public Accounts ¹	206,851
Disbursements deducted from postal revenue in the Public Accounts (as above)	35,091
Expenditure item 64	241,942

¹ Excluding salary of the Postmaster General and Canada's share of the upkeep of the International Bureaux.

Defence services and mutual aid, expenditure item 1, includes expenditures in connection with defence purchasing, production, research and development; all expenditures in connection with the Canadian Forces, including costs of roads, schools for servicemen's children, hospitals, sewers, water-mains, etc., at military establishments; and also pensions and other benefits.

Veterans' pensions and other benefits, expenditure item 2, includes medical and hospital treatment, welfare services and education of war veterans.

General government—Executive and administrative, expenditure item 3, includes expenditures on government buildings serving a number of functions. It also includes general items of payroll costs, viz., the government's contribution towards public service superannuation; the government's contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund; and payments of claims for compensation. It is not possible to break down these expenditures by function and therefore they have been included under this heading. Following is a breakdown of item 3:

General Government Expenditure, Executive and Administrative

	Thousands of dollars
Maintenance, operation, construction and acquisition of public buildings, including post offices, serving a number of functions	60,849
Contribution towards superannuation	56,671
Government contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund	795
Government Employees' Compensation Act—Payment of claims	2,158
Government Contribution to Public Service Death Benefit Account	1,235
Government's share, as an employer, of medical-surgical insurance premiums	9,250
Government's contribution to the Hospital Insurance (outside Canada) Plan	525
Other	127,755
Expenditure item 3	259,238

Where a building has one specific use, expenditures thereon are classified by function where possible. For example, Public Works expenditures on experimental farm buildings are classified under "Natural Resources and Primary Industries". Likewise salaries and wages are classified under the function of government within which the services of the employees fall.

Transportation—Rail, expenditure item 14, includes payments to the railways under the Maritime Freight Rates Act, interim payments related to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Transportation pending legislation, and sundry other payments to the railways.

Social welfare—National employment and unemployment insurance services, expenditure item 29, includes the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act where there is a two-fold purpose—

the payment of unemployment insurance benefits to insured workers involuntarily unemployed, and the operation of the national employment service to assist employees and employers in the solution of their employment problems. In addition to the administrative expenditures, the government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund (being one fifth of the aggregate employer and employee contributions to the Fund) is included under this caption.

The revenue and expenditure of the Unemployment Insurance Fund are excluded from these statistics (except for the government contribution referred to above), since it is considered to be a trust fund administered by the Government of Canada.

The operations of the Unemployment Insurance Fund were as follows:

Unemployment Insurance Fund

Statement of receipts and disbursements for the year ended March 31, 1964	Thousands of dollars
Receipts:	
Contributions:	
Employers and employees	296,586
Government of Canada (20 per cent)	59,317
Fines and penalties	110
Income from investments (net)	1,062
Total	357,075
Disbursements:	
Benefit payments	365,655
Interest on loans	238
Total	365,893
Excess of disbursements over receipts	8,818

Recreational and cultural services—Other, expenditure item 34, includes the International Shortwave Broadcasting Service and the National Film Board.

Education—Universities, colleges and other schools, expenditure item 37, includes expenditure under vocational and technical training programmes.

Debt charges—Other, expenditure item 53, includes the costs of issuing new loans, commissions for the payment of interest, and the cost of a loan of U.S. \$300,000,000 from the International Monetary Fund.

International co-operation and assistance, expenditure item 63, includes contributions towards the Colombo Plan, membership in United Nations'

organizations and various other technical or administrative international organizations, and contributions towards famine and flood relief in foreign countries.

Other expenditure, expenditure item 69, includes expenditures under the Government Annuities Act and on the Dominion Observatories, the National Research Council and the Meteorological Division of the Department of Transport.

Total net general revenue is arrived at by deducting from "total gross general revenue": (a) interest revenue, item 17, (b) foreign exchange revenue (excluding profits of the Exchange Fund Account which remain in the net revenue presentation), item 19, (c) shared-cost contributions from

provincial governments, item 20, and (d) institutional revenue, item 14 and part of item 13. These items are also deducted from the related items of expenditure to arrive at "total net general expenditure".

Tables 3 and 4—Reconciliations with Public Accounts

As mentioned earlier, it is necessary to make certain adjustments to financial statements appearing in the Public Accounts of all levels of government in order to achieve the desired degree of intergovernmental comparability. Tables 3 and 4

summarize the differences between the federal Public Accounts' totals and the totals appearing in this report.

Certain transactions are often shown separately from departmental revenues and expenditures in the Public Accounts and funds are sometimes set aside one year for a specific purpose but not spent until a subsequent fiscal period. A number of such "administrative or special funds" have been incorporated in these statistics of the Government of Canada. See item 2 Tables 3 and 4 for the amounts added in this connection. Following is a list of these funds, together with their revenue and expenditure for 1963-64.

Revenue and Expenditure of Special Funds

	1963-64	
	Revenue	Expenditure
	thousands of dollars	
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	48,480	47,920
Canadian World Exhibition Corporation	1,148	453
Colombo Plan Fund	41,500	42,374
Fishermen's Indemnity Plan	450	450
Fraser River Bridge — Maintenance Account	156	250
Land Assurance Fund	4	—
National Battlefields Commission	231	238
National Capital Commission	13,357	25,040
National Capital Fund	7,500	7,850
National Centennial Administration	1,882	1,526
National Centennial Fund	2,000	—
National Gallery Purchase Account	243	313
National Library Purchase Account	38	41
National Productivity Council	217	257
National Research Council — Special Fund	4,294	4,031
Old Age Security Fund	750,110	808,391
Prairie Farm Emergency Fund	10,214	10,214
Railway Grade Crossing Fund	5,100	14,154
Replacement of Materiel Account	362	473
Reserve for Conditional Benefits — Veterans' Land Act	3,220	5,331
Totals	890,506	969,306

Transfers between these accounts and departmental accounts or from one special fund to another are eliminated in arriving at the consolidated totals. See item 10.

Where transactions with respect to a certain government enterprise appear in both revenue and expenditure in the Public Accounts, the lesser of the two is offset against the greater. See item 8.

Table 5—Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations

Fiscal Arrangements, item 1. These payments were made under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act and amounted to \$182.3 million

for 1963-64. The decrease of \$20 million in these budgetary charges was due to the change in fiscal arrangements between the Federal and Provincial Governments which had results already outlined above. Under the Act the Federal Government is still obligated to pay the provinces, where applicable, a tax equalization payment, a provincial stabilization payment and a succession duty payment. Additional grants are also made to Newfoundland and the three Atlantic Provinces. These grants are classified as subsidies in this statement.

Share of income tax on power utilities, item 2. The provinces receive a share of the income tax collected by the Government of Canada from corporations whose main business is the generation

or distribution of electricity, gas or steam to the public. These payments are not contingent upon a province signing a tax rental agreement.

Subsidies, item 3, includes those subsidies paid annually since Confederation under terms of the British North America Act and various additional annual subsidies based on fiscal need which have been introduced over the years. It also includes the Atlantic Provinces Adjustment Grants of \$35 million introduced in 1958-59, to be paid annually until 1966-67, and the transitional and additional grants paid to Newfoundland under the Terms of Union.

Items 1 to 3 are unconditional grants, i.e., the provinces may use the revenue so obtained for any purpose. These federal expenditures are classified on Table 2 in items 56 to 58.

On the other hand, **grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions** are directly related to and contingent upon expenditures made by the receiving government. In these statistics such grants are classified according to the nature of the expenditure of the receiving government (provincial or municipal) to which the grant was related. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants, item 5 on this table, are included in item 13 on Table 2.

Following is a brief survey of the principal grants-in-aid made to the provincial governments:

Trans-Canada Highway—In 1950 the federal government commenced making contributions to the provinces of a share of the cost of building a paved trans-Canada highway. Under the original terms, contributions were not to exceed 50% of the cost to a province. In order to accelerate the completion of the highway, increased grants were arranged in 1956. Federal grants up to March 31, 1964, amounted to \$413 million.

Roads leading to resources—In 1958-59 the first payments were made under a programme to assist the provinces in the development of roads leading to resources. Expenditures up to March 31, 1964, under this programme were nearly \$53 million in which all provinces shared.

Hospital insurance and diagnostic services—In 1958-59 the federal government commenced payments amounting to approximately half the costs of provincial programmes for the provision of hospital insurance and laboratory and other diagnostic services to the general population. Agreements with the provinces covered the period from July 1, 1958, for Newfoundland, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, and from January 1, 1959, for Nova Scotia and Ontario. New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island entered agreements on July 1 and October 1, 1959, respectively, and Quebec entered with effect from January 1, 1961. The agreements with the Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory commenced April 1 and July 1, 1960, respectively.

Federal payments in 1958-59 totalled approximately \$55 million, and have risen to more than \$392 million in 1963-64.

General health grants—These grants were established in 1948 to encourage the development of adequate provincial health services. Federal expenditures in the year ending March 31, 1964, amounted to approximately \$31 million. This total excludes the hospital construction grants (previously included in general health grants but now shown under separate vote) on which, from inception of this program in 1948, federal expenditure to March 31, 1964, amounted to \$194 million.

Old age assistance—Sharing of old age pensions to needy persons began in 1927 on a limited scale. From 1952 to 1957 the federal government contributed 50 per cent of not more than \$40 per month to persons aged 65 and over who fulfilled specified residence and income requirements. During 1957-58 the maximum shareable pensions were increased to \$46 and then to \$55 in line with the increases in the Old Age security payments. The maximum was again raised to \$75 per month effective December 1, 1963. (At 70 years of age all persons who fulfil residence requirements become eligible for the monthly Old Age Security payments introduced January 1, 1952.)

Unemployment assistance agreements—In 1956 the Government of Canada agreed to share the cost of assistance paid by provincial and municipal governments to unemployed and unemployable persons. The original agreement provided that when the number of persons in receipt of "assistance" as defined in the Act exceeded 0.45 per cent of the population of the province the federal government would pay 50 per cent of the costs of the excess. An amendment to the Act provided that effective January 1, 1958, the federal government would contribute 50 per cent of all unemployment assistance given by a province or by a municipality. Payments to the ten provinces and the two territories in 1963-64 amounted to approximately \$107 million.

Vocational training—Superseding the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942, a new Act, the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, was passed, effective December 20, 1960, whereby agreements may be entered into with the provinces to provide financial assistance for the development and operation of technical and vocational training facilities and programmes throughout Canada. An amendment authorized agreements with any province for a federal contribution of 75 per cent of capital expenditure on trade and vocational schools, technical institutes and vocational high schools. Earlier vocational training agreements had been in effect since 1939.

Winter works projects in municipalities—In an effort to alleviate seasonal unemployment, the federal government in 1958-59 instituted contributions to the provinces, to be passed on in most cases to the municipal governments, amounting to one half the labour costs on certain projects in

municipalities carried out in the winter months. Since a functional breakdown according to the ultimate municipal expenditures on roads, sewers, etc., was not available, the federal share of the costs has been classified as "other" expenditure. Payments to the ten provinces and the two Territories amounted to approximately \$27 million in 1963-64.

A similar table, showing amounts **received** from other governments, appear annually in "Provincial Government Finance—Revenue and Expenditure", DBS Catalogue No. 68-207. However, because of different accounting systems, the amounts appearing in provincial revenue may differ from the corresponding items in federal expenditure in a given year.

Table 6—Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds

Direct debt represents the total liabilities of the Government of Canada less sinking funds. Cash, investments, loans and other assets sometimes offset in arriving at "net debt" statements are not deducted in Table 6.

Indirect debt consists of guarantees given by the Government of Canada in respect of the direct debt of other authorities. Excluded from the table is the guarantee of the deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada.

Table 9—Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts

As in the case of revenue and expenditure, certain "special funds" are consolidated with the statement of assets and liabilities contained in the Public Accounts. Liabilities of the National Capital Commission, the National Battlefields Commission, the National Productivity Council and Atomic Energy of Canada Limited are accordingly added (item 3). The remaining special funds are on the federal balance sheet. The gross statements of the assets and liabilities of "working capital funds" are added and interfund eliminations are made. The liabilities so added (exclusive of the interfund portion) are shown in item 2.

Two types of deductions are made from the Public Accounts' balance sheet totals in these statistics. First, the sinking fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against bonded debt and trust fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against other liabilities on Table 6. See items 6 and 7 on Table 9. Secondly, certain items included on the liability side of the Public Accounts' balance sheet are eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit on Table 7. These are mainly amounts which are not considered as direct liabilities to the public, being rather government funds to be credited to revenue in a later period (deferred revenue) or to be spent in a later period for a specific purpose (reserves and unexpended balances). In addition, the

principal value of certain annual payments to some of the provincial governments is eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit.

Tables 10 to 13—Analyses of Bonded Debt

These tables provide analyses of bonded debt outstanding at the fiscal year end, and changes during the fiscal year under review, as follows:

1. By place of payment (Table 10)
2. By interest rate (Table 11)
3. By term of issue (Table 12)
4. By year of maturity (Table 13)

Table 14—Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Whereas Tables 12 and 13 are prepared using the final maturity year, it is significant that certain issues may be retired earlier.

Those issues having call provisions are analysed twice on this table, first by the year of maturity and secondly by earliest call year.

Table 15—Functional-economic Cross-classification of Gross General Expenditure

This table shows gross general expenditure by function, as appearing in Table 2 of this report, reclassified according to economic categories.

For a number of years, the Government Finance Section has analysed federal expenditures by "function" and also separately by "economic" categories. The functional analysis has enabled one to study the types of services being provided by, or assisted by, government, e.g., health, education, roads, etc. The "economic" or "National Accounts" analysis relates total government expenditures to the other sectors of the whole economy by showing expenditures on goods and services, subsidies, transfer payments, etc.

This table breaks down each functional category in terms of economic categories. For example, the functional item "lands: settlement and agriculture", line 42, is broken down into salaries and wages paid to federal government employees; other costs of administering federal agricultural services, e.g., office supplies, expenditures on repairs and maintenance; transfer payments, e.g., payments to farmers in years of crop failures; subsidies, e.g., assistance re storage costs on grain; transfers to other levels of government, e.g., payments under the agricultural lime assistance programme; and other items not relevant to the National Accounts analyses, e.g., purchase of land.

Following is a brief description of the various economic categories.

1. Salaries and wages—The compilation of salaries and wages by function was prepared by the Government Employment and Payrolls Section. It includes those expenditures on salaries and wages

charged to budgetary expenditures, plus any paid out of the special funds listed on page 13 of this report less those paid to postal employees. The Post Office is treated as a government enterprise in the economic or National Accounts presentation of government and hence all Post Office expenditures are offset against postal revenue in that series. Overtime and retroactive pay increases are included in the year in which the payments were made; since the functional breakdown of these was not available, they are included in "other expenditure" in the functional analysis. Monthly data on numbers and earnings of federal government employees, classified by function and also by administrative branches, are published in DBS Catalogue No. 72-004.

2. Other expenditures on goods and services—These consist of current expenditures such as purchase of office supplies, travelling expenses, etc., also capital expenditures such as construction of government buildings by contractors.

Items 1 and 2 together form the bulk of one of the main components of Gross National Expenditure, viz. Government expenditure on goods and services.

3. Transfer payments—They consist of payments for which no direct service was rendered by the recipient. Two of the major transfer payments at the federal government level are the old age security payments, column (c), line 24, and family allowance payments, column (c), line 27. Also included in this category are transfers to private non-commercial organizations and institutions such as universities, hospitals, health associations, etc., and interest on the public debt.

4. Subsidies to business—These consist mainly of production and consumption subsidies made with a view to price stabilization. Such payments are usually made in order that the consumer may benefit from lower prices, but occasionally the purpose may be to protect the producer against a decline in the price of his product.

5. Transfers to other levels of government—These are shown in great detail in Table 5 of this report. See the commentary on page 13 for a description of the types of items included therein.

6. Other items—These are expenditures which do not enter into the National Accounts tables. Included herein are purchases of land and used fixed assets; such expenditures do not represent production, but merely transfer of ownership of existing assets. Capital assistance to industry is also shown here, since in the National Accounts framework, the gross capital expenditures made by industry are already included in the category "business gross fixed capital formation". Also included here are items to be offset against revenue in the National Accounts presentation, such as deficits of government business enterprises, and the cost of writing down the value of assets.

The totals of the economic categories shown in columns (a) to (e) of Table 15 of this report will not agree with those appearing in Tables 43 to 46 of the annual "National Accounts—Income and Expenditure", DBS Catalogue No. 13-201. There are a number of reasons for these differences. For example, in the National Accounts, expenditures are adjusted from a fiscal year to a calendar year basis by examining the January to March transactions of successive years. Furthermore, "government" in the National Accounts is somewhat broader in coverage than "government" in the functional analysis series. Although both analyses include the transactions of the Old Age Security Fund and other special funds, only the National Accounts tables include the transfer payments out of the extra-budgetary funds such as Unemployment Insurance Fund and the pension payments out of the Public Service Superannuation Account. The functional analysis includes only the government contributions to such funds. Certain imputed items are included in the National Accounts government tables, e.g., imputed rent on government owned buildings and imputed banking services are added to government expenditures on goods and services.

TABLE 1. General Revenue for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1964

No.	Source	Gross ¹	Net ¹
		thousands of dollars	
	Taxes:		
	Income:		
1	Corporations ²	1,374,708	1,374,708
2	Individuals ²	2,167,674	2,167,674
3	Interest, dividends, and other income going abroad	124,500	124,500
4	General sales ²	1,277,815	1,277,815
	Excise duties and special excise taxes:		
5	Alcoholic beverages	233,407	233,407
6	Tobacco	390,636	390,636
7	Other commodities and services	41,721	41,721
8	Customs import duties	581,441	581,441
9	Estate taxes	90,671	90,671
10	Other ³	219	219
11	Total taxes	6,282,792	6,282,792
	Privileges, licenses and permits:		
12	Natural resources	5,232	5,232
13	Other	23,805	23,633
	Sales and services:		
14	Institutional	2,305	—
15	Other	67,051	67,051
16	Fines and penalties	1,548	1,548
17	Interest	173,008	—
	Foreign exchange:		
18	Exchange fund profits	62,594	62,594
19	Other	330	—
20	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	54	—
21	Receipts from government enterprises ⁴	124,651	124,651
22	Bullion and coinage	10,625	10,625
23	Postal service	235,865	235,865
24	Other revenue	13,228	13,228
25	Sub-total items 11 to 24	7,003,088	6,827,219
	Non-revenue and surplus receipts:		
26	Refunds of previous years' expenditure	26,814	26,814
27	Other	881	881
28	Total general revenue (gross and net)	7,030,783	6,854,914

¹ See Introduction, page 13, for an explanation of method used to arrive at net presentation from gross.

² Includes old age security taxes.

³ Includes duty assessed for the export of electric power 127.

⁴ See Introduction, page 11, for breakdown.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1964

No.	Function	Gross ¹	Net ¹
thousands of dollars			
1	Defence services and mutual aid	1,719,023	1,719,008
2	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	335,902	335,902
	General government:		
3	Executive and administrative	259,238	259,238
4	Legislative	25,656	25,656
5	Research, planning and statistics	13,808	13,808
6	Total general government	298,702	298,702
	Protection of persons and property:		
7	Law enforcement	10,595	10,595
8	Corrections	26,800	26,045
9	Police protection	52,892	52,892
10	Other	9,594	9,594
11	Total protection of persons and property	99,881	99,126
	Transportation:		
12	Air	66,787	66,787
13	Road	81,565	81,565
14	Rail	118,503	118,503
15	Water	147,940	147,940
16	Other	3,650	3,650
17	Total transportation	418,445	418,445
18	Communications (telephone, telegraph and wireless)	32,008	32,008
	Health:		
19	General	10,433	10,433
20	Public health	40,505	40,505
21	Medical, dental and allied services	11,481	11,481
22	Hospital care	430,140	429,517
23	Total health	492,559	491,936
	Social welfare:		
24	Aid to aged persons ²	847,792	847,792
25	Aid to blind persons	5,057	5,057
26	Aid to unemployed employables and unemployables	127,577	127,577
27	Family allowances	541,321	541,321
28	Labour	4,229	4,229
29	National employment and unemployment insurance services	110,290	110,290
30	Other	30,012	30,012
31	Total social welfare	1,666,278	1,666,278
	Recreational and cultural services:		
32	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	5,206	5,206
33	Parks	17,465	17,465
34	Other	11,829	11,829
35	Total recreational and cultural services	34,500	34,500

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1964 - Concluded

No.	Function	Gross ¹	Net ¹
		thousands of dollars	
	Education:		
36	Indian and Eskimo schools	38,668	38,668
37	Universities, colleges and other schools	163,679	163,679
38	Other	3,979	3,979
39	Total education	206,326	206,326
	Natural resources and primary industries:		
40	Fish and game	24,662	24,662
41	Forests	19,004	19,004
42	Lands: settlement and agriculture	296,132	295,065
43	Minerals and mines	49,957	49,957
44	Water resources	10,323	10,269
45	Other	22,275	22,275
46	Total natural resources and primary industries	422,353	421,232
47	Trade and industrial development	18,937	18,937
48	National capital area planning and development	22,705	22,705
49	Loss on foreign exchange	—	- 330
	Debt charges (excluding debt retirement):		
50	Commission on bond or debenture sales and other management charges	16,623	16,623
51	Amortization of bond discount	20,669	20,669
52	Interest	954,542	781,534
53	Other	4,025	4,025
54	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	995,859	822,851
55	Payments to government enterprises³	149,475	149,475
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments:		
	Provincial:		
56	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	182,329	182,329
57	Share of income tax on power utilities	9,868	9,868
58	Subsidies	66,525	66,525
	Municipal:		
59	Grants in lieu of taxes	31,920	31,920
60	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments⁴	290,642	290,642
	Other expenditure:		
61	Citizenship and immigration	17,365	17,365
62	External affairs	25,258	25,258
63	International co-operation and assistance	74,621	74,621
64	Postal service	241,942	241,942
65	Royal Canadian Mint	2,675	2,675
66	Housing research and slum clearance	4,864	4,864
67	Civil defence	10,170	10,153
68	Winter works projects	26,824	26,824
69	Other	121,042	121,042
70	Total other expenditure	524,761	524,744
71	Sub-totals	7,728,356	7,552,487
	Non-expense and surplus payments:		
72	Refunds of previous years' revenue	159	159
73	Other	266	266
74	Total general expenditure (gross and net)	7,728,781	7,552,912

¹ See Introduction, page 13, for an explanation of method used to arrive at net presentation from gross.

² Includes pensions paid from Old Age Security Fund.

³ See Introduction, page 11, for breakdown.

⁴ These are unconditional payments. Grants for specific purposes are classified by function. See Table 5 for details of grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions included in general expenditure.

TABLE 3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1964

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Revenue per Public Accounts	6,253,204
	To arrive at "gross general revenue"	
	Add:	
2	Revenue of administrative or special funds	890,506
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	4,545
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	36,096
5	Total additions	931,147
	Deduct:	
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	19,664
7	Working capital fund profits	572
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	4,703
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	314
10	Interfund amounts	128,315
11	Total deductions	153,568
12	Total gross general revenue	7,030,783
	To arrive at "net general revenue"	
	Deduct:	
13	Interest revenue	173,008
14	Foreign exchange revenue	330
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	54
16	Institutional revenue	2,477
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	175,869
18	Total net general revenue	6,854,914

TABLE 4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1964

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Expenditure per Public Accounts	6,872,402
	To arrive at "gross general expenditure"	
	Add:	
2	Expenditure of administrative or special funds	969,306
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	4,545
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	36,096
5	Total additions	1,009,947
	Deduct:	
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	19,664
7	Working capital fund profits	572
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	4,703
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	314
10	Interfund amounts	128,315
11	Total deductions	153,568
12	Total gross general expenditure	7,728,781
	To arrive at "net general expenditure"	
	Deduct:	
13	Interest revenue	173,008
14	Foreign exchange revenue	330
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	54
16	Institutional revenue	2,477
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	175,869
18	Total net general expenditure	7,552,912

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1964**

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
		thousands of dollars			
	Provincial governments and territories:				
1	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	15,261	3,893	21,342	17,416
2	Share of income tax on power utilities	196	54	638	40
3	Subsidies	20,156 ²	4,157 ³	12,632 ³	12,245 ³
4	Sub-total items 1 to 3	35,613	8,104	34,612	29,701
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation:				
	Road:				
5	Trans-Canada highway	11,304	1,004	882	5,052
6	Roads leading to resources	750	1,000	900	750
7	Railway grade crossing fund	—	—	201	192
8	Other	—	5	74	—
9	Water	8	—	—	—
10	Other	—	—	—	—
11	Total transportation	12,062	2,009	2,057	5,994
	Health:				
12	Hospital insurance and diagnostic services	8,725	1,923	15,175	12,611
13	Hospital construction	1,259	80	1,137	1,093
	General health grants:				
14	General public health	349	169	704	518
15	Tuberculosis control	148	30	140	105
16	Mental health	178	74	394	279
17	Professional training	110	19	82	50
18	Cancer control	13	16	48	110
19	Public health research	5	—	86	7
20	Medical rehabilitation and crippled children	61	12	78	86
21	Child and maternal health	57	7	72	38
22	Other	3	2	25	5
23	Total health	10,908	2,332	17,941	14,902
	Social welfare:				
24	Old age assistance	1,945	395	2,084	2,121
25	Blind persons' allowances	247	47	469	418
26	Disabled persons' allowances	587	311	1,230	860
27	Unemployment assistance	4,513	400	1,791	1,925
28	Other	17	4	45	65
29	Total social welfare	7,309	1,157	5,619	5,389
	Recreational and cultural services:				
30	Campground and picnic area developments	—	17	42	39
31	Fitness and amateur sport	22	9	30	28
32	Other	—	—	—	8
33	Total recreational and cultural services	22	26	72	75
	Education:				
	Technical and vocational training:				
34	Capital assistance to trade schools, etc.	4,921	1,520	3,584	1,565
35	Vocational high school training	6	51	150	36
36	Technician training	15	—	14	33
37	Trade and other occupational training	391	23	280	168
38	Apprenticeship training	47	—	127	64
39	Assistance to students	8	6	10	11
40	Training of unemployed workers	294	131	413	305
41	Training of disabled persons	16	—	88	25
42	Other	54	—	61	53
43	Citizenship and language instruction for immigrants....	—	2	1	—
44	Other	—	—	—	—
45	Total education	5,752	1,733	4,728	2,260

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1964**

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
70,216	—	15,896	23,592	10,452	— 190	177,878	1,923 ¹	2,528 ¹	182,329	1
4,623	1,019	46	9	2,742	501	9,868	—	—	9,868	2
3,964	4,624	2,103	2,120	2,852	1,672	66,525	—	—	66,525	3
78,803	5,643	18,045	25,721	16,046	1,983	254,271	1,923	2,528	258,722	4
8,006	4,209	60	2	246	8,475	39,240	—	—	39,240	5
1,397	499	750	312	750	1,024	8,132	—	—	8,132	6
708	1,802	—	198	300	1,159	4,560	—	—	4,560	7
—	130	—	56	—	—	265	—	—	265	8
—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8	9
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
10,111	6,640	810	568	1,296	10,658	52,205	—	—	52,205	11
113,849	136,040	19,665	21,312	28,311	33,687	391,298	349	597	392,244	12
5,883	7,500	958	1,510	1,974	881	22,275	3	22	22,300	13
1,794	2,703	729	603	1,108	1,325	10,002	—	62	10,064	14
1,043	784	178	146	216	248	3,038	19	4	3,061	15
2,575	2,700	435	436	652	581	8,304	27	—	8,331	16
638	411	88	75	136	131	1,740	—	3	1,743	17
478	1,299	163	162	234	283	2,806	—	4	2,810	18
613	497	83	31	104	144	1,570	—	9	1,579	19
690	298	122	45	97	235	1,724	—	1	1,725	20
393	347	64	75	70	81	1,204	—	—	1,204	21
320	188	43	4	6	7	603	—	—	603	22
128,276	152,767	22,528	24,399	32,908	37,603	444,564	398	702	445,664	23
13,860	9,135	2,106	2,151	2,560	2,782	39,139	12	57	39,208	24
1,643	1,045	230	246	278	336	4,959	2	27	4,988	25
8,081	6,183	615	669	728	930	20,194	2	11	20,207	26
39,439	24,489	5,774	4,641	7,980	16,263	107,215	59	97	107,371	27
—	229	220	141	53	44	818	1	—	819	28
63,023	41,081	8,945	7,848	11,599	20,355	172,325	76	192	172,593	29
—	—	18	68	18	48	250	15	1	266	30
—	25	64	8	42	11	239	3	7	249	31
—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	11	19	32
—	25	82	76	60	59	497	18	19	534	33
8,974	59,350	797	2,428	12,030	6,777	101,946	92	—	102,038	34
897	841	157	165	214	239	2,756	9	—	2,765	35
5,470	857	44	215	345	70	7,063	—	1	7,064	36
5,801	940	109	364	1,462	682	10,220	59	9	10,288	37
—	734	82	174	552	555	2,335	—	—	2,335	38
100	100	7	30	10	30	312	1	3	316	39
1,497	6,118	474	294	284	644	10,454	34	4	10,492	40
111	220	81	41	8	15	605	—	—	605	41
77	28	15	8	198	32	526	—	3	529	42
—	187	3	7	1	9	210	—	—	210	43
—	46	—	1	3	—	50	169	—	219	44
22,927	69,421	1,769	3,727	15,107	9,053	136,477	364	20	136,861	45

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1964 - Concluded**

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
		thousands of dollars			
	Provincial governments and territories - Concluded:				
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions - Concluded:				
	Natural resources:				
	Fish and game:				
46	Registered traplines	—	—	—	—
47	Construction of vessels	43	—	150	80
	Forests:				
48	Forest inventories, reforestation, forest fire protection and forest access road construction	264	40	150	225
49	Bud worm control	—	—	—	138
50	Forest stand improvement	—	—	91	—
	Lands:				
	Settlement and agriculture:				
51	Agricultural lime assistance	11	66	109	91
52	4-H clubs	3	2	6	4
53	Transport of fodder, equipment and cattle	—	—	7	—
54	Farm labour agreements	—	4	10	2
55	Agricultural rehabilitation and development	—	51	84	103
56	Crop insurance	—	—	—	—
57	Other	14	55	69	2
58	Other	—	—	—	—
59	Total natural resources	335	218	676	645
	Other:				
60	Civil defence	43	25	190	149
61	Winter works projects in municipalities	255	73	71	173
62	Grants to research councils	—	—	20	7
63	Other	—	—	—	—
64	Total other	298	98	281	329
65	Total grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions	36,686	7,573	31,374	29,594
66	Total amounts paid to provincial governments and territories	72,299	15,677	65,986	59,295
	Municipal corporations:				
67	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	162	130	3,662	783
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation:				
68	Air	52	—	3	38
69	Road	—	—	261	—
70	Water	—	—	—	—
71	Health	12	14	17	30
72	Schools operated by local authorities	—	—	—	24
73	Slum clearance	—	—	79	370
74	Other	—	—	—	—
75	Special grants	—	—	—	1,800 ⁶
76	Total amounts paid to municipal corporations	226	144	4,022	3,045
77	Grand total amounts paid to provincial governments, territories and municipal corporations	72,525	15,821	70,008	62,340

¹ Federal tax abstention grant.

² Consists of Atlantic Provinces adjustment grant 10,500, additional subsidy 8,000, and annual statutory subsidies 1,656.

³ Includes Atlantic Provinces adjustment grants: P.E.I. 3,500; N.S. 10,500; N.B. 10,500.

⁴ Conservation and control of water resources.

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1964 - Concluded**

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
—	91	39	40	—	—	170	—	—	170	46
227	—	—	—	—	—	500	—	—	500	47
1,917	1,557	519	393	1,014	1,831	7,910	—	—	7,910	48
—	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	—	138	49
—	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	—	91	50
1,205	43	—	—	—	71	1,596	—	—	1,596	51
10	63	13	20	16	8	145	—	—	145	52
—	—	—	26	8	—	41	—	—	41	53
25	7	9	7	21	9	94	—	—	94	54
1,075	64	649	1,072	227	87	3,412	—	—	3,412	55
—	—	316	113	—	—	429	—	—	429	56
112	20	157	8	3	2	442	—	—	442	57
—	1,509 ⁴	6,091 ⁴	—	—	38	7,638	—	—	7,638	58
4,571	3,354	7,793	1,679	1,289	2,046	22,606	—	—	22,606	59
1,265	1,354	202	155	509	532	4,424	—	—	4,424	60
10,962	6,022	1,081	1,552	2,971	3,466	26,626	1	17	26,644	61
—	62	—	33	33	33	188	—	—	188	62
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	846	870	63
12,227	7,438	1,283	1,740	3,513	4,031	31,238	25	863	32,126	64
241,135	280,726	43,210	40,037	65,772	83,805	859,912	881	1,796	862,589	65
319,938	286,369	61,255	65,758	81,818	85,788	1,114,183	2,804	4,324	1,121,311	66
4,689	14,757	1,882	944	2,051	2,743	31,803	4	113	31,920	67
43	—	35	15	6	40	232	—	—	232	68
1,051	2,075	364	—	600	—	4,351	—	—	4,351	69
1	4	—	—	—	73 ⁵	78	—	—	78	70
117	5,002	135	443	263	1,867	7,900	—	—	7,900	71
414	217	199	530	319	274	1,977	—	—	1,977	72
1,912	997	60	—	—	422	3,840	—	—	3,840	73
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74
—	99 ⁷	—	—	—	—	1,899	—	—	1,899	75
8,227	23,151	2,675	1,932	3,239	5,419	52,080	4	113	52,197	76
328,165	309,520	63,930	67,690	85,057	91,207	1,166,263	2,808	4,437	1,173,508	77

⁵ Consists of contributions in respect of protection of the river bank on the Fraser River 72.

⁶ Financial assistance to the town of Oromocto. (Classified in Table 2 as "Defence services and mutual aid").

⁷ Grant to city of Ottawa re interest on debentures issued to finance certain sewer and waterworks projects undertaken in advance of normal construction. (Classified in Table 2 as "National capital area planning and development").

TABLE 6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds as at March 31, 1964

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
Direct		
1	Debenture debt	16,510,097
2	Deduct sinking funds	—
3	Item 1 less item 2	16,510,097
4	Short-term treasury bills	2,230,000
5	Accounts and other payables	1,447,585
6	Annuity, insurance and pension accounts	5,132,423
7	Other liabilities	430,498
8	Total direct debt less sinking funds¹	25,750,603
Indirect		
9	Guaranteed bonds or debentures	1,377,611
10	Deduct sinking funds	—
11	Item 9 less item 10	1,377,611
12	Guaranteed bank loans	219,039
Other guarantees:		
13	Loans by lenders under Part IV of the National Housing Act, 1954	14,491
14	Insured loans by approved lenders under the National Housing Act, 1954	4,499,000
15	Insurance guarantees and long-term financing under the Export Credits Insurance Act	378,096
16	Total indirect debt less sinking funds²	6,488,237
17	Total direct and indirect debt less sinking funds	32,238,840
18	Direct debt (item 8) per capita³ \$	1,339
19	Indirect debt (item 16) per capita³ \$	337

¹ See Table 9 for reconciliation with total liabilities per Public Accounts.

² Excludes deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada \$840,037,000.

³ Based on population at June 1, 1964, estimated by the Census Division to be 19,235,000.

TABLE 7. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt as at March 31, 1964

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Cash	1,011,481
2	Advances to the exchange fund account	2,601,000
Loans to and investments in:		
3	Own government enterprises	4,501,978
4	International organizations	702,129
5	Other investments	99,887
Other receivables:		
6	Provincial governments	158,261
7	Municipal governments	9,202
8	Foreign governments	1,275,965
9	Other	330,477
10	Other assets including prepaid and deferred charges	756,204
11	Deficit less surplus, reserves, unexpended balances and deferred revenue	14,304,019
12	Total represented by direct debt	25,750,603

TABLE 8. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority as at March 31, 1964

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
	By issuing authority:	
	Bonds or debentures of:	
1	Own government enterprises	1,377,611
2	Other	—
	Bank loans of:	
3	Own government enterprises	151,313
4	Other	67,726
5	Other guarantees	4,891,587
6	Total indirect debt less sinking funds per Table 6 item 16	6,488,237

TABLE 9. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts as at March 31, 1964

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Total liabilities per Public Accounts	25,923,732
	Additions:	
2	Working capital fund liabilities	62,321
3	Special fund liabilities	7,218
4	Payables offset against assets	35,181
5	Total additions	104,720
	Deductions:	
6	Sinking funds and other investments held for retirement of unmatured bonded debt ¹	—
7	Trust fund assets ¹	38,882
	Other: ²	
	Deferred revenue and reserves:	
8	Deferred credits	119,447
9	Suspense accounts	1,393
	Unexpended balances of special funds:	
10	Replacement of materiel account	1,012
11	Colombo plan fund	84,451
12	National capital fund	6,426
13	National centennial fund	3,000
14	Railway grade crossing fund	17,649
15	Defence research board — Extramural research grants	60
16	National research council — Special fund	2,276
17	Fraser River bridge — Maintenance account	421
18	Miscellaneous	154
19	Common school funds — Ontario and Quebec	2,678
20	Total deductions	277,849
21	Total direct debt less sinking funds per Table 6 item 8	25,750,603

¹ Deducted from assets per Public Accounts and offset against liabilities in these statistics.

² Deducted from liabilities per Public Accounts and offset against deficit in these statistics, in item 11 on Table 7.

TABLE 10. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

Where payable	As at March 31, 1963	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1964		As at March 31, 1964
		New issues	Retirements	
	thousands of dollars			
Canada	15,385,847	3,257,021	2,509,176	16,133,692
New York	376,405	—	—	376,405
London (England)	34,584	—	34,584	—
Total bonded debt	15,796,836	3,257,021	2,543,760	16,510,097
Population (000's)	18,896 ¹	—	—	19,235 ²
Bonded debt per capita (\$)	836	—	—	858

¹ As at June 1, 1963, per estimate made by Census Division.

² As at June 1, 1964, per estimate made by Census Division.

TABLE 11. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

Rate of interest %	As at March 31, 1963	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1964		As at March 31, 1964
		New issues	Retirements	
thousands of dollars				
2¾	989,716	—	575,000	414,716
3	555,667	—	255,465	300,202
3¼	1,044,797	825,000	380,133	1,489,664
3½	775,000	170,000	—	945,000
3¾	1,854,449	—	296,357	1,558,092
3⅞	—	29,000	29,000	—
4	900,000	—	300,000	600,000
4¼	1,667,203	455,000	—	2,122,203
4⅝	—	36,500	36,500	—
4½	2,167,679	75,000	—	2,242,679
5	270,270	466,000	—	736,270
5⅞	11,500	—	11,500	—
5½	1,139,361	—	12,802	1,126,559
3¼ - 4 ¹	66,216	—	10,335	55,881
3¼ - 4¾ ²	503,901	—	69,279	434,622
3½ - 4¼ ³	160,807	—	31,863	128,944
4 - 5 ⁴	1,542,185	—	123,592	1,418,593
4¼ - 5 ⁵	514,276	—	109,733	404,543
4½ - 5½ ^{6 7}	1,633,809	1,200,521	302,201	2,532,129
Total bonded debt	15,796,836	3,257,021	2,543,760	16,510,097
Average interest rate (%)	4.13	—	—	4.27

¹ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1956. Interest is payable at the rate of 4% per annum to maturity in 1969.

² Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1957. Interest is payable at the rate of 4¼% per annum to maturity in 1970.

³ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1958. Interest is payable at the rate of 4¼% per annum to maturity in 1973.

⁴ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1959 and 1960. For the 1959 series, interest is payable at the rate of 5% per annum to maturity in 1968. For the 1960 series, interest is payable at the rate of 4½% per annum to November 1, 1963, thereafter at 4¾% per annum to November 1, 1964 and thereafter at 5% per annum to maturity in 1970.

⁵ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1961. Interest is payable at the rate of 4½% per annum to November 1, 1968, and thereafter at 5% per annum to maturity in 1971.

⁶ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1962. Interest is payable at the rate of 4½% per annum to November 1, 1965, thereafter at 5% per annum to November 1, 1968, and thereafter at 5½% per annum to maturity in 1976.

⁷ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1963. Interest is payable at the rate of 4½% per annum to November 1, 1965, thereafter at 5% per annum to November 1, 1971 and thereafter at 5½% per annum to maturity in 1975.

TABLE 12. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue

Term in years ¹	As at March 31, 1963	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1964		As at March 31, 1964
		New issues	Retirements	
thousands of dollars				
1	525,000	890,000	765,000	650,000
1½	175,000	90,000	175,000	90,000
2	350,000	165,000	—	515,000
2½	50,000	—	—	50,000
3	1,387,802	75,000	312,802	1,150,000
4	—	305,000	—	305,000
5	425,000	316,000	—	741,000
5½	100,000	—	—	100,000
6	100,000	—	—	100,000
6½	100,000	—	—	100,000
7	1,345,891	—	266,000	1,079,891
9	1,108,555	—	62,299	1,046,256
10	1,027,906	—	171,026	856,880
11	19,203	—	19,203	—
12	341,763	1,097,477	24,148	1,415,092
12½	66,216	—	10,335	55,881
13	503,901	—	69,279	434,622
14	2,901,012	103,044	302,201	2,701,855
15	160,807	—	31,863	128,944
16	746,559	—	—	746,559
18	651,601	—	223,020	428,581
20	150,000	—	—	150,000
21	245,202	—	—	245,202
22	247,047	—	—	247,047
24	—	50,000	—	50,000
25	2,772,381	100,000	2,139	2,870,242
30	32,445	—	32,445	—
41½	197,045	—	—	197,045
Perpetual ²	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand ^{2,3}	11,500	65,500	77,000	—
Total bonded debt	15,796,836	3,257,021	2,543,760	16,510,097
Average term of issue (years)	13.36	—	—	13.09

¹ If the term includes more or less than an exact half-year, it is rounded to the nearest year. If the term includes an exact half-year, or if the full term is less than six months, it is unadjusted.

² Excluded when calculating average term of issue.

³ Redeemable by the Unemployment Insurance Fund on demand subject to 30 days' notice.

TABLE 13. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity

Year of maturity fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1963	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1964		As at March 31, 1964
		New issues	Retirements	
		thousands of dollars		
1964	1,289,609	240,000	1,529,609	—
1965	1,200,000	650,000	—	1,850,000
1966	1,605,290	255,000	277,154	1,583,136
1967	459,602	75,000	6,575	528,027
1968	487,964	305,000	6,419	786,545
1969	1,337,136	316,000	62,299	1,590,837
1970	326,216	—	10,335	315,881
1971	1,217,531	—	130,572	1,086,959
1972	514,276	—	109,733	404,543
1973	1,267,203	—	—	1,267,203
1974	160,807	—	31,863	128,944
1975	65,087	—	—	65,087
1976	351,409	1,097,477	—	1,448,886
1977	2,317,054	103,044	302,201	2,117,897
1978	207,911	—	—	207,911
1980	343,247	—	—	343,247
1981	120,000	—	—	120,000
1984	1,992,679	—	—	1,992,679
1988	270,270	—	—	270,270
1989	—	150,000	—	150,000
1998	197,045	—	—	197,045
Perpetual	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand	11,500	65,500	77,000	—
Total bonded debt	15,796,836	3,257,021	2,543,760	16,510,097

TABLE 14. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1964			
	Non-callable issues by year of maturity		Callable issues	
	Savings bonds ¹	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year
thousands of dollars				
1965	—	1,850,000	—	351,337
1966	53,245	1,529,891	—	—
1967	32,825	250,000	245,202	55,000
1968	31,545	755,000	—	308,581
1969	966,256	316,000	308,581	—
1970	55,881	260,000	—	—
1971	886,959	200,000	—	—
1972	404,543	—	—	—
1973	—	1,267,203	—	—
1974	128,944	—	—	—
1975	—	—	65,087	454,958
1976	1,097,477	310,361	41,048	—
1977	1,434,652	436,198	247,047	—
1978	—	—	207,911	270,270
1980	—	343,247	—	—
1981	—	120,000	—	—
1984	—	1,992,679	—	—
1988	—	—	270,270	—
1989	—	150,000	—	—
1997	—	—	—	197,045
1998	—	—	197,045	—
Perpetual	—	—	55,000	—
Sub-totals	5,092,327	9,780,579	1,637,191	
Total bonded debt		16,510,097		

¹ Canada Savings Bonds are non-marketable and non-callable. They are redeemable with accrued interest on the holder's demand at any time prior to the date of maturity.

**TABLE 15. Functional-economic Cross-classification of Gross General Expenditure
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1964**

No.	Functional analysis	Total as per Table 2	Economic analysis					
			Goods and services		Transfer payments (including interest)	Sub- sidies to busi- ness	Trans- fers to other levels of govern- ment	Other items
			Salaries and wages (a)	Other (b)					(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
			thousands of dollars					
1	Defence services and mutual aid	1,719,023	784,277 ¹	855,019	163	—	1,800	77,764
2	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	335,902	51,744	23,923	253,755	—	—	6,480
	General government:							
3	Executive and administrative	259,238	133,079	125,159	6	—	—	994
4	Legislative	25,656	4,179	21,477	—	—	—	—
5	Research, planning and statistics....	13,808	10,330	3,117	—	—	—	361
6	Total general government	298,702	147,588	149,753	6	—	—	1,355
	Protection of persons and property:							
7	Law enforcement	10,595	7,638	2,952	5	—	—	—
8	Corrections	26,800	13,718	12,746	—	—	—	336
9	Police protection	52,892	41,374	11,502	1	—	—	15
10	Other.....	9,594	6,689	2,856	31	—	18	—
11	Total protection of persons and property	99,881	69,419	30,056	37	—	18	351
	Transportation:							
12	Air	66,787	25,692	39,319	273	229	232	1,042
13	Road	81,565	2,307	16,924	2	9	56,548	5,775
14	Rail	118,503	1,116	350	—	114,049	—	2,988
15	Water	147,940	24,874	72,937	12	49,425	86	606
16	Other	3,650	2,770	880	—	—	—	—
17	Total transportation	418,445	56,759	130,410	287	163,712	56,866	10,411
18	Communications (telephone, telegraph and wireless).....	32,008	13,967	18,041	—	—	—	—
	Health:							
19	General	10,433	2,015	4,535	—	—	3,883	—
20	Public health	40,505	4,679	2,375	63	—	33,388	—
21	Medical, dental and allied services..	11,481	—	9,697	35	—	1,749	—
22	Hospital care	430,140	8,015	2,983	4,598	—	414,544	—
23	Total health	492,559	14,709	19,590	4,696	—	453,564	—
	Social welfare:							
24	Aid to aged persons.....	847,792	140	53	808,391	—	39,208	—
25	Aid to blind persons	5,057	—	—	69	—	4,988	—
26	Aid to unemployed employables and unemployables	127,577	—	—	—	—	127,577	—
27	Family allowances	541,321	2,599	410	538,312	—	—	—
28	Labour	4,229	2,289	1,830	15	95	—	—
29	National employment and unemploy- ment insurance services	110,290	41,471	9,485	2	—	—	59,332 ³
30	Other	30,012	5,183	19,755	4,250	—	819	5
31	Total social welfare	1,666,278	51,682	31,533	1,351,039	95	172,592	59,337
	Recreational and cultural services:							
32	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	5,206	1,779	3,427	—	—	—	—
33	Parks.....	17,465	10,366	6,733	15	—	266	85
34	Other	11,829	5,017	3,792	2,672	—	268	80
35	Total recreational and cultural services.....	34,500	17,162	13,952	2,687	—	534	165
	Education:							
36	Indian and Eskimo schools	38,668	9,264	14,068	13,364	—	1,972	—
37	Universities, colleges and other schools	163,679	190	—	26,884	—	136,605	—
38	Other	3,979	—	43	3,675	—	261	—
39	Total education	206,326	9,454	14,111	43,923	—	138,838	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 15. Functional-economic Cross-classification of Gross General Expenditure
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1964 - Concluded**

No.	Functional analysis	Total as per Table 2	Economic analysis					
			Goods and services		Transfer payments (including interest)	Sub- sidies to busi- ness	Trans- fers to other levels of government (e)	Other items
			Salaries and wages (a)	Other (b)					(c)	(d)	(f)
			thousands of dollars					
	Natural resources and primary industries:							
40	Fish and game	24,662	12,319	10,238	652	783	670	—
41	Forests	19,004	6,306	4,436	49	—	8,139	74
42	Lands: settlement and agriculture	296,132	46,501	40,043	11,717	190,778	6,159	934
43	Minerals and mines	49,957	9,400	5,013	120	35,424	—	—
44	Water resources	10,323	1,406	1,317	—	—	7,600	—
45	Other	22,275	12,178	9,925	104	—	38	30
46	Total natural resources and primary industries	422,353	88,110	70,972	12,642	226,985	22,606	1,038
47	Trade and industrial development	18,937	7,146	10,136	51	1,604	—	—
48	National capital area planning and development	22,705	2,575	5,944	—	—	99	14,087
49	Loss on foreign exchange	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Debt charges (excluding debt retirement):							
50	Commission on bond or debenture sales and other management charges	16,623	—	979	—	—	—	15,644
51	Amortization of bond discount	20,669	—	—	—	—	—	20,669
52	Interest	954,542	—	—	954,542	—	—	—
53	Other	4,025	—	4,025	—	—	—	—
54	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	995,859	—	5,004	954,542	—	—	36,313
55	Payments to government enterprises	149,475	—	—	—	—	—	149,475⁴
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments (unconditional):							
	Provincial:							
56	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	182,329	—	—	—	—	182,329	—
57	Share of income tax on power utilities	9,868	—	—	—	—	9,868	—
58	Subsidies	66,525	—	—	—	—	66,525	—
	Municipal:							
59	Grants in lieu of taxes	31,920	—	—	—	—	31,920	—
60	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments	290,642	—	—	—	—	290,642	—
	Other expenditure:							
61	Citizenship and immigration	17,365	10,258	5,229	1,878	—	—	—
62	External affairs	25,258	10,219	15,039	—	—	—	—
63	International co-operation and assistance	74,621	741	73,784	51	—	—	45
64	Postal service	241,942	—	—	—	—	—	241,942 ⁵
65	Royal Canadian Mint	2,675	1,298	1,377	—	—	—	—
66	Housing research and slum clearance	4,864	—	172	—	—	4,692	—
67	Civil defence	10,170	957	4,789	—	—	4,424	—
68	Winter works projects	26,824	—	180	—	—	26,644	—
69	Other	121,042	79,364 ⁶	25,486	15,327	87	188	590
70	Total other expenditure	524,761	102,837	126,056	17,256	87	35,948	242,577
71	Sub-totals	7,728,356	1,417,429	1,504,500	2,641,084	392,483	1,173,507	599,353
	Non-expense and surplus payments:							
72	Refunds of previous years' revenue....	159	—	—	—	—	—	159
73	Other	266	—	—	31	—	—	235
74	Total gross general expenditure	7,728,781	1,417,429	1,504,500	2,641,115	392,483	1,173,507	599,747

¹ Includes 573,333 in respect of pay and allowances, defence forces.

² Included in "Hospital care" below.

³ Contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

⁴ Offset against revenue in the National Accounts.

⁵ The Post Office is treated as a government enterprise for National Accounts purposes, hence that Department's expenditure, including salaries and wages of 146,332 is offset against revenue in the economic analysis.

⁶ Includes overtime earnings 14,833, and retroactive payments 14,784, which cannot be classified functionally.

CATALOGUE No.

68-211

ANNUAL



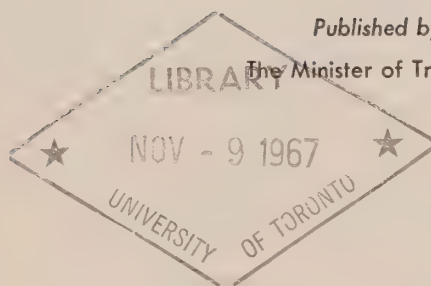
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Revenue and Expenditure

Direct and Indirect Debt

1964

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1965)



Published by Authority of

The Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Governments Division

Federal Government Section

October 1967
8503-521

Price: 50 cents

PUBLICATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTS DIVISION

Catalogue number		Periodicity	Price
Consolidated Government Statistics			
68-201	Principal Taxes and Rates — Federal, Provincial and Selected Municipal Governments	A	\$.50
68-202	Consolidated Government Finance — Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments	A	.50
68-501	Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1945 and 1951 to 1959 (out of print)	—	—
68-502	Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1956 to 1960	—	1.50
68-503	Historical Review Financial Statistics of Governments in Canada, 1952-62	—	3.00
Federal Government Statistics			
68-211	Federal Government Finance	A	.50
61-203	Federal Government Enterprise Finance	A	.50
72-004	Federal Government Employment	M	.30
72-205	Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas	A	.50
Provincial Government Statistics			
68-205	Provincial Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates)	A	.50
68-207	Provincial Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure	A	.75
68-208	Provincial Government Finance — Funded Debt (Preliminary)	A	.50
68-209	Provincial Government Finance — Debt	A	.50
61-204	Provincial Government Enterprise Finance	A	.75
63-202	The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada	A	.50
72-007	Provincial Government Employment	Q	.50
68-504	A Review of Dominion-Provincial Conferences on Provincial Finance Statistics, 1933-1960	—	1.50
Local Government Statistics			
68-203	Municipal Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure — Preliminary and Estimates	A	.50
68-204	Municipal Government Finance	A	.75
72-009	Municipal Government Employment	Q	.50
68-505	A Review of Conferences on Municipal Finance Statistics, 1937-66	—	2.00
12-507	Municipal Finance Reporting Manual	O	3.00
12-507 F	Manuel de déclaration des finances municipales	I	3.00
A — Annual M — Monthly Q — Quarterly O — Occasional I — Irrégulières			

Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order, made payable to the Receiver General of Canada and forwarded to the Publications Distribution, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, or to the Queen's Printer, Hull, P.Q.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	5
Explanatory Comment	9
Table	
1. General Revenue	16
2. General Expenditure	17
3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts	19
4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure per Public Accounts	19
5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corpora- tions	20
6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds	24
7. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt	24
8. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority	25
9. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts	25
10. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment	26
11. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate	26
12. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue	27
13. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity	28
14. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt	28
15. Functional-economic Cross-classification of Gross General Expenditure	29

Note

The symbol — indicates nil. It has also been used to indicate amounts under \$500. All figures appearing in footnotes to tables are in thousands of dollars.

Percentage changes mentioned in the text are based on data rounded to the nearest thousand.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Revenue and Expenditure

Direct and Indirect Debt

1964

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1965)

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents financial statistics of the Government of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1965—Classified according to the source of Government revenue and the nature or purpose (function) of expenditure.

The duties and responsibilities of the Federal Government are discharged through many administrative vehicles which can be classified as:

- (a) Departmental Organizations,
- (b) Special Funds and Agencies,
- (c) Institutions,
- (d) Trust Funds,
- (e) Enterprises.

The financial statistics in this publication include the revenues and expenditures of the Government appearing on Page 7-3 of the "Public Accounts of Canada March 31, 1965", together with the revenues and expenditures of special funds, (see list on Page 12), and certain other adjustments made to arrive at "Gross" and "Net" General Revenue and Expenditure. The classification of General Revenue and Expenditure has been developed to provide information on the nature and amount of public expenditures devoted to a particular service together with the revenue available to meet these expenditures. As revenues and expenditures of Provincial and Municipal Governments in Canada are similarly classified, the source of revenues and the function of expenditures of the Federal Government may be compared with those of Provincial and Municipal Governments for a greater degree of consistency than is possible through the use of the Public Accounts produced by each Government, which are largely confined to the reporting of financial transactions incurred by Departments of Government. A consolidation of Federal, Provincial and Municipal revenues and expenditures is published in the DBS annual report "Consolidated Government Finance—Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments" Catalogue No. 68-202.

General Revenue and Expenditure

As described in Part II of the publication "Historical Review, Financial Statistics of Governments in Canada", in compiling General Revenue and

Expenditure, the transactions of certain funds which are excluded from the main statements of the Public Accounts are included in order to more fully cover the government statistical universe. The main statements of Revenue and Expenditure for the Federal Government that appear in the Public Accounts show expenditures classified by department. The expenditures of most departments however are related to several functions; so, for the purpose of this report these expenditures are shown combined with functionally similar expenditures of other departments: *e.g.* the Minister of Agriculture is charged with responsibility for the supervision of Race Track Betting. In the Public Accounts any expenditure in this respect is reported "Agriculture", but in this publication such an expenditure is classified as "Protection of Persons and Property".

A reconciliation (Tables 3 and 4) is included in the publication to indicate various adjustments that have been necessary to move from the total revenue and expenditure as shown in the Public Accounts to Gross and Net General Revenue and Expenditure.

Because General Revenue and Expenditure includes all the operations of government which are general in nature regardless of the accounting method employed by government, it follows that the difference between General Revenue and General Expenditure as used in this report does not constitute surplus or deficit, in a budgetary sense, of the Federal Government for the fiscal year under review.

Gross and Net General Revenue

The budget for the 1964-5 fiscal year was presented on March 16, 1964. There were no changes in rates of personal or corporation income tax. Under the excise tax act, the sales tax on building materials and machinery was increased to 8% for the period from April 1, 1964 to December 31, 1964 and to 11% thereafter. The old age security tax on the income of individuals was increased from 3% to 4% effective January 1, 1964 and the maximum collection therefore rose from \$90.00 to \$120.00 per annum per person.

Comparative tables showing net general revenue for the years 1961 to 1965 inclusive are given on page 7 of this publication. As shown therein, net general revenue, amounting to \$7,940 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1965 rose by 15.8% over the previous year's total. Tax revenue of \$7,326 million accounted for 92% of total revenue, with the remaining \$614 million being derived from non tax revenue sources.

Total taxes increased by \$1,043 million, or 17% between 1964 and 1965 fiscal years. (See table on page 7). The increase in corporations and personal income tax receipts of 8% and 4% respectively is even more noticeable when it is remembered that there was an increase in the rate of abatement made in favour of the provinces between the two years. Receipts from the general sales tax increased by 24% reflecting the buoyant conditions that were evident throughout the Canadian economy during the fiscal year.

Under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act—1962 which became operative for a period of five years from April 1, 1962, the Federal Government partially withdrew from the field of direct taxation and all the provinces re-entered this field. In the case of personal income tax, the effective date was January 1, 1962, and under the terms of the Act, the Federal Government was to collect in 1964 only 82% of the full Federal rates of this tax, the 18% balance being "abated" so that a province might impose an income tax of a similar amount under provisions of Provincial Tax Legislation without raising the "basic" income tax levied. This apportionment will be increased by 3 per cent each year in favour of the provinces for the life of the current arrangements and will result in a total abatement of 24% in the final year in which the act is in force, with the exception of Quebec, where due to that province "opting out" of certain shared cost programmes, the abatement will be 47% in the final year. The Federal Government also withdrew from the corporation income tax field to the extent of 9% on taxable profits earned in any province except Quebec where the abatement is 10%. This extra 1% abatement in the province of Quebec is to compensate for the additional tax levied by the province to provide funds for grants to universities (in lieu of federal grants payable to universities in other provinces through the Canadian Universities Foundation).

In addition, the Federal Government has abated a portion of the estate tax otherwise payable in respect to properties situated in a province levying its own estate tax. Only Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia signified their intentions of levying their own taxes in the form of succession duties during the 1964-65 fiscal year. However, the provinces are not restricted to the rates of federal withdrawal from these tax fields which are 50% for Ontario and Quebec and 75% for British Columbia.

Collections on behalf of the provinces under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act 1962 totalled \$369 million from personal income tax and \$135 million from corporation income tax during

the fiscal year ended March 31, 1965. These collections on behalf of the provinces are not included as either Federal Government general revenues or expenditures.

Gross and Net General Expenditure

Total net general expenditure amounted to \$7,916 million in the year ended March 31, 1965 being \$363 million or 5% higher than that of the previous fiscal year.

Expenditure on defence services and mutual aid at \$1,562 million decreased by \$157 million from that in the year ended March 31, 1964. As a per cent of total net general expenditure it amounted to 19.7% as compared to 22.8% for the previous year.

Social welfare, which accounted for an outlay of \$1,783 million or 22.5% of total net general expenditure, was the largest sphere of net general expenditure and was \$117 million more than in the previous fiscal year. This was primarily due to the increase in old age security pension payments (\$77 million), and the increase of family allowance payments of \$10 million. Other forms of social security, e.g. aid to the unemployed, accounted for the balance of the increase.

Federal government subsidies and tax equalization payments to provincial and territorial governments, under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, amounted to \$277 million an increase from that paid in the previous year of \$95 million. Payments that arose from the sharing of income tax on power utilities, and other subsidies changed very little during the year. Total payments to the provinces and territories including grants for specific purposes amounted to \$1,300 million an increase of 16% in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1965. Payments to municipalities for the same year increased by 19% to \$62.3 million. The increase in these payments to municipalities was primarily a result of increases in grants in lieu of taxes and the "forgiveness feature" under the terms of the Municipal Development and Loans Act.

Details in respect of payments to Federal Government enterprises amounting to 182 million dollars (up 22% from last year) are shown on page 10.

Public debt charges, after deducting interest receipts and excluding debt retirement, totalled \$791 million in 1964-65 which was \$32 million or 4% lower than in the previous fiscal year and made up 10% of net general expenditure. Interest on unmatured debentures and treasury bills payable increased by \$40.6 million due to:

- (a) increases in the average rate of interest payable (table 11);
- (b) an increase in the amount of outstanding bonds and treasury bills payable. As at March 31, 1965, the average term of the outstanding unmatured debenture debt was 8.8 years to maturity.

Interest on other liabilities increased by \$17 million, mainly accounted for by an increased payment of \$7 million and \$9 million to the Public

Service, and to the Canadian Forces Superannuation Accounts respectively. Other public debt charges increased slightly because of certain miscellaneous payments. Interest receipts, which are deducted in the "net" presentation of expenditure, increased from \$173 million in 1963-64 to \$260 million in 1964-65 due to larger receipts from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation loans, the St. Lawrence Seaway, and other sources.

Debt Transactions

As at March 31, 1965, Canada's unmatured debenture debt of \$16,838 million had increased by \$328 million or 2% over the total at the end of the previous fiscal year. New issues, including renewals and conversions, of \$3,422 million exceeded retirements and cancellation of debentures, which amounted to \$3,094 million. As shown by Table 10 there were no issues or retirements of foreign pay securities by the government during the 1965 fiscal year so there were no changes in the amount of bonds payable in New York.

Excluding treasury bills, securities retired during the fiscal year amounted to \$3,094 million. Of these \$1,850 million matured and were paid off, \$950 million of Canada Savings Bonds and other marketable issues were redeemed prior to maturity, \$250 million were converted to another issue and \$45 million of non-marketable bonds that had been issued to the Unemployment Insurance Commission were redeemed and cancelled.

Total debentures issued during the year amounted to \$3,422 million, all payable in Canada. Sales of Canada Savings Bonds of \$1,011 million for series 19 and \$99 million for series 18 were 8.1% lower than sales for the previous fiscal year, but the yield on series 18 bonds was 5.03% as compared to 5% for series 19. The Unemployment Insurance Commission bought \$88 million of non-marketable bonds during the year, but \$45 million of these were redeemed later as dictated by the cash needs of the Commission. The balance of debentures sold were marketable and amounted to \$2,224 million, with yields varying from 4.11% for short term issues to 5.35% for an issue of over 20 years.

Of the total unmatured debentures outstanding \$16,462 million or 97.8% were payable in Canada and \$376 million or 2.2% were payable in New York. The average rate of interest payable on the unmatured debentures of Canada increased during the year from 4.27% to 4.49%, (this includes the yield on Canada Savings Bonds as well as marketable debentures). The average interest rate payable on the \$2,140 million 3 month, 6 month and 1 year treasury bills outstanding was 3.79% on March 31, 1965 compared to 3.84% on March 31, 1964.

The following tables provide summaries of net general revenue and expenditure for the latest fiscal years, first in millions of dollars and, secondly, as a percentage distribution of totals for each year.

Net General Revenue by Source Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
	millions of dollars				
Taxes:					
Income:					
Corporations (including old age security tax)	1,380	1,302	1,298	1,375	1,669
Individuals (including old age security tax)	1,940	2,052	2,018	2,168	2,535
Interest, dividends and other income going abroad	88	112	129	124	144
General sales (including old age security tax)	991	1,045	1,108	1,278	1,588
Excise duties and special excise taxes:					
Alcoholic beverages	199	206	220	233	239
Tobacco	343	367	384	391	395
Automobiles	60	25	—	—	—
Other commodities and services	32	25	38	42	45
Customs import duties	499	534	645	581	622
Succession duties and estate taxes	85	85	87	91	89
Other	1	1	1	—	—
Total taxes	5,618	5,754	5,928	6,283	7,326
Sales and services	57	64	63	67	110
Receipts from government enterprises	107	122	107	125	139
Postal services	202	214	222	236	264
All other revenue	119	95	107	144	101
Total net general revenue	6,103	6,249	6,427	6,855	7,940
Total net general revenue per capita¹	\$ 342	343	346	363	413

¹ Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

Net General Expenditure by Function

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
	millions of dollars				
Defence services and mutual aid	1,536	1,649	1,596	1,719	1,562
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	296	337	338	336	356
General government	266	287	289	299	267
Transportation	348	394	404	418	491
Health	267	366	425	492	536
Social welfare:					
Aid to aged persons (including payments from Old Age Security Fund)	623	656	773	848	932
Family allowances	509	524	535	541	551
Other	196	244	257	277	300
Total social welfare	1,328	1,424	1,565	1,666	1,783
Natural resources and primary industries	366	403	357	421	381
Debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	654	690	755	823	791
Payments to government enterprises	148	171	155	149	182
Payments to provincial and municipal governments ¹	564	567	309	291	392
International co-operation and assistance	82	67	57	75	108
Postal service	207	215	219	242	269
All other expenditure	374	453	699	622	798
Total net general expenditure	6,436	7,023	7,168	7,553	7,916
Total net general expenditure per capita²	360	385	386	400	412

¹ Does not include grants in aid of specific provincial or municipal expenditures. These are classified by function. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants are included under Transportation.

² Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

Net General Revenue by Source

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
	percentage distribution				
Taxes:					
Income:					
Corporations	22.6	20.8	20.2	20.1	21.0
Individuals	31.8	32.8	31.4	31.6	31.9
Interest, etc., going abroad	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8
General sales	16.2	16.7	17.2	18.6	20.1
Excise duties and special excise taxes	10.4	10.0	10.0	9.7	8.6
Customs import duties	8.2	8.6	10.0	8.5	7.8
Other	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1
Total taxes	92.1	92.1	92.2	91.6	92.3
All other revenue	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.4	7.7
Total net general revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Net General Expenditure by Function
Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
	percentage distribution				
Defence services and mutual aid	23.9	23.5	22.3	22.8	19.7
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.5
General government	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.4
Transportation	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	6.2
Health	4.1	5.2	5.9	6.5	6.8
Social welfare:					
Aid to aged persons	9.7	9.3	10.8	11.2	11.8
Family allowances	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.0
Other	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Natural resources and primary industries	5.7	5.7	5.0	5.6	4.8
Debt charges	10.2	9.8	10.5	10.9	10.0
Payments to provincial and municipal governments ¹	8.8	8.1	4.3	3.9	4.9
All other expenditures	12.6	12.9	15.8	14.4	17.1
Total net general expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Does not include grants in aid of specific provincial or municipal expenditures. These are classified by function. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants are included under Transportation.

EXPLANATORY COMMENT TO TABLES

Tables 1 and 2 — General Revenue and Expenditure

These tables provide analyses of government revenues and expenditures in terms of standard source and function categories. These categories are similar to those used in our provincial and municipal publications.

Sales and services — Institutional. — Revenue item 14 consists largely of revenue of federal experimental farms, penitentiaries, and hospitals. This revenue is offset against the related expenditure in the "net" revenue and expenditure presentation to reflect the "cost of government" of these services.

Receipts from government enterprises. — Revenue item 21, reflects profits of government enterprises and dividends on capital stock of government enter-

prises held by Canada which were credited to the Consolidated Revenue Fund during the year.

Payments to government enterprises. — Expenditure item 55 consists mainly of contributions toward deficits incurred by the enterprise in the previous fiscal period. The statistics shown here only reflect transactions between the Federal Government and its enterprises as reported in the Public Accounts. Statistics on revenue and expenditure, assets and liabilities and net worth of all Federal Government enterprises, are presented in the DBS report "Federal Government Enterprise Finance." (Catalogue 61-203) the 1964 edition of which is available from the Queen's Printer.

The following tables give breakdowns of revenue item 21 and expenditure item 55.

Receipts from Government Enterprises

	Thousands of dollars
Bank of Canada:	
Government share of profits	128,238
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation:	
Net profit under Sec. 30, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act.....	3,638
Net profits under the Housing Act.....	1,440
Net profit, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.....	5,078
Crown Assets Disposal Corporation:	
Surplus.....	629
Elorado Mining and Refining Limited:	
Dividends	1,500
Polymer Corporation Limited:	
Dividends	4,000
Total receipts from government enterprises, revenue item 21	139,445

Payments to Government Enterprises

	Thousands of dollars
Canadian Arsenals Limited:	
Operating deficit, fiscal year ended March 31, 1965	4,477
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation:	
Grant in respect of net operating requirements	85,806
Canadian Government Elevators:	
Revenue included in departmental revenue	1,222
Expenditure included in departmental expenditure	1,495
Net loss on Canadian Government Elevators.....	273
Canadian National Railway System:	
Canadian National Railways deficit, calendar year 1964	38,873
Newfoundland ferry and terminals deficit, calendar year 1964	11,087
P.E.I. car ferry and terminals deficit, calendar year 1964	3,979
Yarmouth, Bar Harbour ferry deficit, calendar year 1964	96
Total payments to Canadian National Railway System	54,035
Farm Credit Corporation:	
Operating loss for fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 1965	580
National Harbours Board:	
Advances to meet construction costs, etc., calendar year 1964 ¹	1,372
Expenditures relating to Expo Montreal	6,205
Operating deficit	-
Total payments to National Harbours Board	7,577
St. Lawrence Seaway Authority:	
Operating deficit	28,932
Payments re property sales	33
Total payments to St. Lawrence Seaway Authority	28,965
Total payments to government enterprises, expenditure item 55	181,713

¹ This item is treated as "proprietary equity" in the report "Federal Government Enterprise Finance".

General government—Executive and administrative.—Expenditure item 3 includes expenditures on government buildings serving a number of functions. It includes general items of payroll costs viz., the governments contribution towards public service superannuation; the governments contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund; and payments of claims for compensation. Certain major expenditures of the government are of such a general nature that they are put in this Category; such items of expense as the Auditor General, the expenses of the Department of National Revenue, Comptroller

of the Treasury, and the Translation Bureau are so included.

Where a building has one specific use, expenditures thereon are classified by function where possible. For example, Public Works expenditures on experimental farm buildings are classified under "natural resources and primary industries". Likewise salaries and wages are classified under the function of government within which the services of the employees fall. The following is a breakdown of item 3.

General Government Expenditure, Executive and Administrative

	Thousands of dollars
Maintenance, operation, construction and acquisition of public buildings, including post offices, serving a number of functions	46,747
Contribution towards superannuation	68,119
Government contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund	878
Government Employees' Compensation Act—Payment of claims	2,490
Government Contribution to Public Service Death Benefit Account	1,838
Government's share, as an employer, of medical-surgical insurance premiums	9,318
Government's contribution to the Hospital Insurance (outside Canada) Plan	1,000
Other	104,676
Expenditure item 3	235,066

Social welfare—National employment and unemployment insurance services.—Expenditure item 29 includes the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act in the year 1964-5 where there was a two-fold purpose—the payment of unemployment insurance benefits to insured workers involuntarily unemployed, and the operation of the National Employment Service to assist employees and employers in the solution of their employment problems. In addition to the administrative expenditures, the governments' contribution to the Unemployment

Insurance Fund (being 1/5 of the aggregate employer and employee contributions to the fund) is included under this caption. The revenue and expenditure of the Unemployment Insurance Fund, itself, were excluded from these statistics (except for the government contribution referred to above), since it is considered to be a trust fund administered by the Government of Canada.

The operations of the unemployment insurance fund were as follows;

Unemployment Insurance Fund

Statement of receipts and disbursements for the year ended March 31, 1965	Thousands of dollars
Receipts:	
Contributions:	
Employers and employees	310,751
Government of Canada (20 per cent)	62,150
Fines and penalties	121
Income from investments (net)	1,793
Total	374,815
Disbursements:	
Benefit payments	335,030
Interest on loans	163
Total	335,193
Excess of receipts over disbursements	39,622

Education—Universities, colleges and other schools.—Expenditure item 37 includes expenditure under the vocational and technical training programs and grants to universities under the Canadian Universities Foundation.

Education—Other.—Expenditure item 38, consists of payments under the Youth Allowances programme, and other small amounts.

Other expenditure.—Expenditure item 70 includes expenditures under the Government Annuities Act and on the Dominion Observatories, the National Research Council and Meteorological Division of the Department of Transport.

Total net general revenue and expenditures.—The figures for "Net" General Revenue and Expenditure are designed to show the amount of revenue that the government is forced to raise by means of taxes, sales of goods and services, and other revenue derived from dealings with the public. The expenditure side shows the "net" result of the expenditure of the government as regards its dealings with the public.

These are arrived at by deducting from "total gross general revenue" (a) interest revenue item 17, (b) foreign exchange revenue (excluding profits of the Exchange Fund Account which remain in the net revenue presentation) item 19, (c) shared cost contributions from provincial governments item 20

and (d) institutional revenue, item 14 and part of item 15. These items are also deducted from the related items of expenditure to arrive at total net general expenditures.

Tables 3 and 4—Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue and Expenditure with Revenue and Expenditures per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1965

As mentioned earlier, it is necessary to make certain adjustments to financial statements appearing in the Public Accounts of all levels of government in order to achieve the desired degree of inter-governmental comparability. Tables 3 and 4 present a reconciliation between the total revenue and expenditure shown in federal Public Accounts and the total of gross and net general revenue and expenditure appearing in this report.

Certain transactions are often shown separately from departmental revenue and expenditures in the Public Accounts and funds are sometimes set aside one year for a specific purpose but not spent until a subsequent fiscal year. A number of such "administrative or special funds" have been incorporated in these statistics of the Government of Canada. The amounts added to revenue and expenditure in this connection are shown in item 2 of tables 3 and 4. The following is a list of these funds together with their total revenue and expenditure for 1964-65.

Revenue and Expenditure of Special Funds

	1964-65	
	Revenue	Expenditure
	thousands of dollars	
Atlantic Development Fund	3,642	3,642
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	56,097	55,772
Canadian World Exhibition Corporation	18,568	8,735
Centennial of Confederation Fund	4,000	976
Colombo Plan Fund	48,500	50,706
Fishermen's Indemnity Plan	373	373
Fraser River Bridge—Maintenance Account	120	168
Land Assurance Fund	4	—
National Battlefields Commission	317	327
National Capital Commission	21,869	27,071
National Capital Fund	4,500	10,500
National Centennial Administration	4,277	4,277
National Gallery Purchase Account	243	190
National Library Purchase Account	100	85
National Research Council—Special Fund	4,446	4,409
Old Age Security Fund	960,301	885,294
Prairie Farm Emergency Fund	10,605	10,605
Railway Grade Crossing Fund	5,100	15,884
Replacement of Materiel Account	61	506
Reserve for Conditional Benefits—Veterans' Land Act	3,147	5,165
Totals	1,146,270	1,084,685

Table 5—Amounts paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations

Fiscal Arrangements, item 1.—Under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act the Federal Government is obligated to pay the provinces, where applicable, a tax equalization payment, a provincial stabilization payment, and a succession duty payment. Additional grants are also made to Newfoundland and the three Atlantic provinces, but these grants are classified as "Subsidies" in this statement.

Share of income tax on power utilities, item 2.—The provinces receive a share of the income tax collected by the Government of Canada from corporations whose main business is the generation or distribution of electricity, gas or steam to the public.

Subsidies, item 3.—Includes those subsidies paid annually since confederation under terms of the British North America Act, and various additional annual subsidies based on fiscal need which have been introduced over the years. It also includes the Atlantic Provinces adjustment grants of \$35 million introduced in 1958-59, to be paid annually until 1966-67, and the transitional and additional grants paid to Newfoundland under the terms of union.

Items 1 to 3 are unconditional grants, i.e. provinces may use the revenues so obtained for any purpose. These Federal expenditures are classified on Table 2 in items 56 to 58.

On the other hand, **grants in aid and shared cost contributions** are directly related to, and contingent upon, expenditures to be made by the receiving government. In these statistics such grants are classified according to the nature of the expenditure of the receiving government (provincial or municipal) to which the grant was related. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants, item 5 on this table, are included in item 13 on table 2.

Table 9—Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts

As in the case of revenue and expenditure, certain "special funds" are consolidated with the statement of assets and liabilities contained in the public accounts (Item 3). The gross statements of the assets and liabilities of "working capital funds" are added and interfund eliminations are made. The liabilities so added (exclusive of the interfund portion) are shown in item 2.

Two types of deductions are made from the Public Accounts balance sheet totals in these statistics. First, the sinking fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against bonded debt and trust fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against other liabilities on table 6. See items 6 and 7 on table 9. Secondly, certain items included on the liability side of the Public Accounts balance sheet are eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit on table 7. These are mainly amounts

which are not considered as direct liabilities to the public, being rather government funds to be credited to revenue in a later period (deferred revenue) or to be spent in a later period for a specific purpose (reserves and unexpended balances). In addition, the principal value of certain annual payments to some of the provincial governments is eliminated from the liabilities and offset against the deficit.

Table 15—Functional-economic Cross-classification of General Expenditure

This table shows gross general expenditure by function, as appearing in Table 2 of this report, reclassified according to economic categories.

For a number of years, the Government Finance Division has analysed federal expenditures by "function" and also separately by "economic" categories. The functional analysis has enabled one to study the cost to government of services being provided by, or assisted by, government, e.g. health, education, roads, etc. The "economic" or "National Accounts" analysis reflects total government expenditures in terms of economic objects by showing expenditures on goods and services, transfer payments, etc.

This table breaks down each functional category in terms of economic categories. For example the functional item "lands, settlement and agriculture" line 42 is broken down into salaries and wages paid to Federal Government employees; other costs of administering federal agricultural service, e.g. office supplies and repairs and maintenance; transfer payments, e.g. payments to farmers in years of crop failures, subsidies e.g. assistance re storage costs on grain; transfers to other levels of government, e.g. payments under the agricultural lime assistance programme (which is paid to the provinces); other "non-productive" items e.g. purchase of land.

The following is a brief description of the various economic categories:

1. Salaries and wages.—The compilation of salaries and wages by function was prepared by the Government Employment and Payroll Section. It includes those expenditures on salaries and wages charged to budgetary expenditures, plus any paid out of the special funds listed on page 12 of this report, less those paid to postal employees. The post office is treated as a government enterprise in the National Accounts presentation and hence all post office expenditures are offset against postal revenue in that series. Overtime and retroactive pay increases are included in the year in which payments were made; since the functional breakdown on these was not available, they are included in other expenditure.

2. Other expenditures on goods and services.—These consist of current expenditures such as purchase of office supplies, travelling expenses, etc., also capital expenditure such as construction of government buildings and other works by contractors. Items 1 and 2 together form the bulk of one of the main components of gross national expenditures viz., government expenditures on goods and services.

3. Transfer payments.—Transfers payments to persons include all unilateral government contributions to persons and non-profit organizations which add to the recipients' income. These payments do not measure currently produced goods and services, but only the redistribution of income already produced, and form a significant part of personal income. Two of the major transfer payments at the federal government level are the old age security payments, column c line 24, and family allowance payments column c line 27. Also included in this category are transfers to private non-commercial organizations and institutions such as universities, hospitals, health associations, etc., and interest on the public debt.

4. Transfers to business.—These consist mainly of (1) production and consumption subsidies to business, which may be defined as a payment made by the government to a business enterprise which has the direct effect of reducing the market price of goods and services;—either by reducing the cost of production or by providing compensation to the wholesaler or retailer that enables him to reduce the price to the consumer. (2) Capital assistance to business which may be broadly defined as a payment made by the government to assist a business enterprise to expand its production facilities through an addition to or modernization of its existing modes of production.

5. Transfers to other levels of Government.—These are shown in great detail in Table 5 of this

report. They may be divided into two main categories—conditional and unconditional grants. The former are related to a specific programme of expenditure and must be used by the recipient government for that purpose only. The latter may be used by the receiving government in whatever manner it deems appropriate.

6. Other items.—These are expenditures which do not enter into the National Accounts tables. Included herein are purchases of land and used fixed assets; such expenditures do not represent production but merely transfer of ownership of existing assets. Also included here are items to be offset against revenue in the National Accounts presentation, such as deficits of government business enterprises, and the cost of writing down the value of assets.

The totals of the economic category shown in columns (a) to (e) of table 15 of this report will not agree with those appearing in tables 43 to 46 of the annual "National Accounts—Income and Expenditure", DBS Catalogue No. 13-201. There are a number of reasons for these differences. For example, in the National Accounts, expenditures are adjusted from a fiscal year to a calendar year basis by examining the January to March transactions of successive years. Furthermore, "government" in the National Accounts is somewhat broader in coverage than "government" in the functional analysis series.

STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE 1. General Revenue for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1965

No.	Source	Gross ¹	Net ¹
		thousands of dollars	
	Taxes:		
	Income:		
1	Corporations ²	1,669,065	1,669,065
2	Individuals ²	2,535,182	2,535,182
3	Interest, dividends, and other income going abroad	143,718	143,718
4	General sales ²	1,587,761	1,587,761
	Excise duties and special excise taxes:		
5	Alcoholic beverages	239,179	239,179
6	Tobacco	394,627	394,627
7	Other commodities and services	45,437	45,437
8	Customs import duties	622,102	622,102
9	Estate taxes	88,626	88,626
10	Other	140	140
11	Total taxes	7,325,837	7,325,837
	Privileges, licenses and permits:		
12	Natural resources	5,601	5,601
13	Other	22,382	22,382
	Sales and services:		
14	Institutional	5,323	—
15	Other	110,887	109,967
16	Fines and penalties	1,984	1,984
17	Interest	260,042	—
	Foreign exchange:		
18	Exchange fund profits	19,639	19,639
19	Other	90	—
20	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	111	—
21	Receipts from government enterprises ³	139,445	139,445
22	Bullion and coinage	15,032	15,032
23	Postal service	263,758	263,758
24	Other revenue	14,551	14,539
25	Sub-total items 11 to 24	8,184,682	7,918,184
	Non-revenue and surplus receipts:		
26	Refunds of previous years' expenditure	21,198	21,162
27	Other	738	738
28	Total general revenue (gross and net)	8,206,618	7,940,084

¹ See Introduction, page 12, for an explanation of method used to arrive at net presentation from gross.

² Includes old age security taxes.

³ See Introduction, page 10, for breakdown.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1965

No.	Function	Gross ¹	Net ¹
		thousands of dollars	
1	Defence services and mutual aid	1,562,418	1,562,405
2	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	356,246	356,246
	General government:		
3	Executive and administrative	235,066	235,066
4	Legislative	16,261	16,261
5	Research, planning and statistics	15,896	15,896
6	Total general government	267,223	267,223
	Protection of persons and property:		
7	Law enforcement	11,719	11,719
8	Corrections	38,600	38,162
9	Police protection	76,847	76,847
10	Other	10,942	10,942
11	Total protection of persons and property	138,108	137,670
	Transportation:		
12	Air	70,129	70,129
13	Road	130,804	130,701
14	Rail	118,072	118,072
15	Water	167,568	167,568
16	Other	4,142	4,142
17	Total transportation	490,715	490,612
18	Communications (telephone, telegraph and wireless)	40,066	40,066
	Health:		
19	General	6,554	6,554
20	Public health	44,850	44,850
21	Medical, dental and allied services	13,501	13,501
22	Hospital care	475,465	470,826
23	Total health	540,370	535,731
	Social welfare:		
24	Aid to aged persons ²	932,269	932,269
25	Aid to blind persons	5,694	5,694
26	Aid to unemployed employables and unemployables	137,072	137,072
27	Family allowances	550,764	550,764
28	Labour	6,120	6,120
29	National employment and unemployment insurance services	116,443	116,443
30	Other	35,094	35,094
31	Total social welfare	1,783,456	1,783,456
	Recreational and cultural services:		
32	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	5,956	5,956
33	Parks	18,213	18,213
34	Other	20,565	20,565
35	Total recreational and cultural services	44,734	44,734

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1965 - Concluded

No.	Function	Gross ¹	Net ¹
		thousands of dollars	
	Education:		
36	Indian and Eskimo schools	43,959	43,959
37	Universities, colleges and other schools	130,740	130,740
38	Other	41,014	41,014
39	Total education	215,713	215,713
	Natural resources and primary industries:		
40	Fish and game	27,750	27,750
41	Forests	21,572	21,572
42	Lands: settlement and agriculture.....	238,959	237,750
43	Minerals and mines	58,595	58,595
44	Water resources	13,979	13,979
45	Other	20,977	20,977
46	Total natural resources and primary industries	381,832	380,623
47	Trade and industrial development	56,250	56,250
48	National capital area planning and development	23,957	23,957
49	Loss on foreign exchange	74	- 16
	Debt charges (excluding debt retirement):		
50	Commission on bond or debenture sales and other management charges	16,316	16,316
51	Amortization of bond discount	21,077	21,077
52	Interest	1,012,248	752,206
53	Other	1,856	1,856
54	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	1,051,497	791,455
55	Payments to government enterprises³	181,713	181,713
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments:		
	Provincial:		
56	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	277,473	277,473
57	Share of income tax on power utilities	9,679	9,679
58	Subsidies	66,579	66,579
	Municipal:		
59	Grants in lieu of taxes	36,447	36,447
60	Special grants	1,800	1,800
61	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments⁴	391,978	391,978
	Other expenditure:		
62	Citizenship and immigration	20,483	20,483
63	External affairs	28,338	28,338
64	International co-operation and assistance	107,758	107,758
65	Postal service	268,975	268,975
66	Royal Canadian Mint	2,661	2,661
67	Housing research and slum clearance	9,642	9,642
68	Civil defence	10,315	10,315
69	Winter works projects	59,122	59,122
70	Other	145,906	145,906
71	Total other expenditure	653,200	653,200
72	Sub-totals	8,179,550	7,913,016
	Non-expense and surplus payments:		
73	Refunds of previous years' revenue	2,368	2,368
74	Other	1,080	1,080
75	Total general expenditure (gross and net)	8,182,998	7,916,464

¹ See Introduction, page 12, for an explanation of method used to arrive at net presentation from gross.

² Includes pensions paid from Old Age Security Fund.

³ See Introduction, page 10, for breakdown.

⁴ These are unconditional payments. Grants for specific purposes are classified by function. See Table 5 for details of grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions included in general expenditure.

TABLE 3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1965

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Revenue per Public Accounts	7,180,310
	To arrive at "gross general revenue"	
	Add:	
2	Revenue of administrative or special funds	1,146,270
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	13,677
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	34,450
5	Total additions	1,194,397
	Deduct:	
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	2,747
7	Working capital fund profits	1,913
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	1,222
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	295
10	Interfund amounts	161,912
11	Total deductions	168,089
12	Total gross general revenue	8,206,618
	To arrive at "net general revenue"	
	Deduct:	
13	Interest revenue	260,042
14	Foreign exchange revenue	90
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	111
16	Institutional revenue	6,291
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	266,534
18	Total net general revenue	7,940,084

TABLE 4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1965

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Expenditure per Public Accounts	7,218,275
	To arrive at "gross general expenditure"	
	Add:	
2	Expenditure of administrative or special funds	1,084,685
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	13,677
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	34,450
5	Total additions	1,132,812
	Deduct:	
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	2,747
7	Working capital fund profits	1,913
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	1,222
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	295
10	Interfund amounts	161,912
11	Total deductions	168,089
12	Total gross general expenditure	8,182,998
	To arrive at "net general expenditure"	
	Deduct:	
13	Interest revenue	260,042
14	Foreign exchange revenue	90
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	111
16	Institutional revenue	6,291
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	266,534
18	Total net general expenditure	7,916,464

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1965**

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
		thousands of dollars			
	Provincial governments and territories:				
1	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	19,248	5,625	29,965	25,380
2	Share of income tax on power utilities	243	60	738	56
3	Subsidies	20,156 ²	4,157 ³	12,632 ³	12,245 ³
4	Sub-total items 1 to 3	39,647	9,842	43,335	37,681
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation:				
	Road:				
5	Trans-Canada highway	22,765	1,108	4,714	8,046
6	Roads leading to resources	750	515	461	750
7	Railway grade crossing fund	151	—	—	309
8	Other	—	—	—	1,762
9	Water	—	—	—	—
10	Other	—	—	—	—
11	Total transportation	23,666	1,623	5,175	10,867
	Health:				
12	Hospital insurance and diagnostic services	9,624	2,102	15,902	13,751
13	Hospital construction	545	38	916	914
	General health grants:				
14	General public health	336	177	722	524
15	Tuberculosis control	159	28	137	122
16	Mental health	179	73	372	294
17	Professional training	101	13	44	60
18	Cancer control	13	15	64	109
19	Public health research	5	9	144	25
20	Medical rehabilitation and crippled children	110	13	102	92
21	Child and maternal health	55	7	83	45
22	Other	2	1	23	2
23	Total health	11,129	2,476	18,509	15,938
	Social welfare:				
24	Old age assistance	2,221	509	2,303	2,303
25	Blind persons' allowances	300	51	510	457
26	Disabled persons' allowances	750	360	1,447	988
27	Unemployment assistance	4,704	281	1,863	1,414
28	Other	34	8	72	68
29	Total social welfare	8,009	1,209	6,195	5,230
	Recreational and cultural services:				
30	Campground and picnic area developments	—	—	—	24
31	Fitness and amateur sport	37	56	38	53
32	Centennial Commission	—	—	—	953
33	Other	—	—	—	—
34	Total recreational and cultural services	37	56	38	1,030
	Education:				
	Technical and vocational training:				
35	Capital assistance to trade schools, etc.	311	148	969	1,858
36	Vocational high school training	—	47	150	260
37	Technician training	11	—	19	130
38	Trade and other occupational training	357	101	443	1,370
39	Apprenticeship training	37	—	40	46
40	Assistance to students	—	—	—	10
41	Training of unemployed workers	98	118	629	208
42	Training of disabled persons	9	6	101	39
43	Other	2	—	45	63
44	Citizenship and language instruction for immigrants	—	1	1	—
45	Other	—	—	1	—
46	Total education	825	421	2,398	3,984

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1965**

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
114,898	16,273	25,483	25,653	9,603	356	272,484	2,317 ¹	2,672 ¹	277,473	1
4,265	1,064	50	13	2,906	284	9,679	—	—	9,679	2
3,964	4,624	2,117	2,124	2,887	1,673	66,579	—	—	66,579	3
123,127	21,961	27,650	27,790	15,396	2,313	348,742	2,317	2,672	353,731	4
32,049	3,690	208	39	96	3,370	76,085	—	—	76,085	5
1,011	750	750	411	370	294	6,062	—	—	6,062	6
225	1,835	—	—	148	44	2,712	—	—	2,712	7
—	62	—	—	—	—	1,824	—	—	1,824	8
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
33,285	6,337	958	450	614	3,708	86,683	—	—	86,683	11
128,159	151,478	20,948	23,526	31,448	36,057	432,995	308	580	433,883	12
5,962	6,978	1,048	911	2,523	1,633	21,468	—	44	21,512	13
2,741	4,145	919	646	1,135	1,375	12,720	—	61	12,781	14
1,331	836	171	144	210	238	3,376	14	3	3,393	15
2,978	2,584	440	388	657	670	8,635	32	—	8,667	16
823	451	78	87	135	136	1,928	—	5	1,933	17
660	936	—	160	237	353	2,547	—	3	2,550	18
468	506	109	31	162	183	1,642	—	6	1,648	19
768	640	130	77	76	262	2,270	—	2	2,272	20
515	396	61	70	82	95	1,409	—	—	1,409	21
194	232	44	18	26	32	574	—	—	574	22
144,599	169,182	23,948	26,058	36,691	41,034	489,564	354	704	490,622	23
16,589	10,465	2,329	2,294	2,901	2,991	44,905	14	72	44,991	24
1,893	1,179	259	256	312	372	5,589	3	33	5,625	25
9,091	7,378	680	785	830	1,038	23,347	1	18	23,366	26
41,016	21,051	5,399	4,586	9,211	17,858	107,383	72	98	107,553	27
—	359	249	171	121	85	1,167	—	—	1,167	28
68,589	40,432	8,916	8,092	13,375	22,344	182,391	90	221	182,702	29
—	—	—	—	35	—	59	13	8	80	30
—	57	64	30	41	40	416	15	19	450	31
—	6	—	—	—	17	976	—	—	976	32
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	222	19	241	33
—	63	64	30	76	57	1,451	250	46	1,747	34
22,975	16,140	473	949	4,360	4,544	52,727	21	10	52,758	35
1,794	538	161	166	214	238	3,568	7	—	3,575	36
7,450	1,142	134	283	560	505	10,234	—	4	10,238	37
5,866	1,374	288	692	2,278	1,522	14,291	73	35	14,399	38
—	200	34	77	203	58	695	—	—	695	39
100	100	8	30	10	30	288	—	3	291	40
1,862	7,954	666	299	621	1,044	13,499	83	18	13,600	41
90	249	73	57	4	27	655	—	—	655	42
628	35	21	4	178	38	1,014	9	—	1,023	43
—	190	6	7	1	8	214	—	—	214	44
9,541 ⁴	43	—	1	2	—	9,588	63	—	9,651	45
50,306	27,965	1,864	2,565	8,431	8,014	106,773	256	70	107,099	46

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1965 - Concluded**

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
thousands of dollars					
	Provincial governments and territories—Concluded:				
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions—Concluded:				
	Natural resources:				
	Fish and game:				
47	Registered traplines	—	—	—	—
48	Construction of vessels	247	3	299	75
	Forests:				
49	Forest inventories, reforestation, forest fire protection and forest access road construction	267	40	150	221
50	Bud worm control	—	—	—	479
51	Forest stand improvement	—	—	81	—
	Lands:				
	Settlement and agriculture:				
52	Agricultural lime assistance	11	66	102	100
53	4-H clubs	2	2	5	4
54	Transport of fodder, equipment and cattle	—	—	—	—
55	Farm labour agreements	—	4	8	8
56	Agricultural rehabilitation and development	240	83	218	238
57	Crop insurance	—	12	—	—
58	Other	12	1	1	18
59	Other	—	—	—	—
60	Total natural resources	779	211	864	1,143
	Other:				
61	Civil defence	48	17	218	135
62	Winter works projects in municipalities	164	226	76	289
63	Grants to research councils	—	—	—	—
64	Other	—	—	—	—
65	Total other	212	243	294	424
66	Total grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions	44,657	6,239	33,473	38,616
67	Total amounts paid to provincial governments and territories	84,304	16,081	76,808	76,297
	Municipal corporations:				
68	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	76	121	2,617	1,580
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation:				
69	Air	—	—	—	6
70	Road	441	—	361	—
71	Water	—	—	—	—
72	Health	41	8	42	43
73	Schools operated by local authorities	—	—	133	50
74	Slum clearance	—	—	338	268
75	Other	—	3	—	74
76	Special grants	—	—	—	1,800 ⁷
77	Total amounts paid to municipal corporations	558	132	3,491	3,821
78	Grand total amounts paid to provincial governments, territories and municipal corporations.....	84,862	16,213	80,299	80,118

¹ Federal tax abstention grant.

² Consists of Atlantic Provinces adjustment grant 10,500, additional subsidy 8,000, and annual statutory subsidies 1,656.

³ Includes Atlantic Provinces adjustment grants: P.E.I. 3,500; N.S. 10,500; N.B. 10,500.

⁴ Youth Allowances Payments 9,541 re Federal-Provincial Fiscal Revision Act.

⁵ Conservation and control of water resources.

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1965 - Concluded**

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
—	80	47	40	—	—	167	—	—	167	47
176	—	—	—	—	—	800	—	—	800	48
1,909	1,665	454	371	1,010	1,823	7,910	—	—	7,910	49
—	—	—	—	—	—	479	—	—	479	50
—	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	—	81	51
1,205	43	—	—	—	57	1,584	—	—	1,584	52
24	53	13	12	12	8	135	—	—	135	53
171	254	19	56	—	3	503	—	—	503	54
26	12	10	1	23	8	100	—	—	100	55
3,051	200	358	2,292	504	185	7,759	—	—	7,759	56
—	—	258	117	—	—	487	—	—	487	57
21	95	—	4	23	—	175	—	—	175	58
—	1,524 ⁵	8,207 ⁵	—	—	6 ⁵	9,737	—	—	9,737	59
6,583	3,926	9,856	2,893	1,572	2,090	29,917	—	—	29,917	60
1,469	1,556	223	167	517	577	4,927	—	—	4,927	61
25,170	6,511	1,744	1,653	2,479	4,391	42,703	1	19	42,723	62
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	266	292	64
26,639	8,067	1,967	1,820	2,996	4,968	47,630	27	285	47,942	65
330,001	255,972	47,573	41,908	63,755	82,215	944,409	977	1,326	946,712	66
453,128	277,933	75,223	69,698	79,151	84,528	1,293,151	3,294	3,998	1,300,443	67
7,580	16,083	2,259	1,005	2,179	2,705	36,205	102	140	36,447	68
46	—	58	9	17	44	180	—	—	180	69
993	4,449	244	—	370	42	6,900	—	—	6,900	70
—	—	—	—	—	68 ⁶	68	—	—	68	71
55	6,086	429	206	110	266	7,286	—	—	7,286	72
—	457	308	364	110	812	2,234	—	—	2,234	73
778	2,367	530	—	—	509	4,790	—	—	4,790	74
—	1,450	114	166	542	197	2,546	—	8	2,554	75
—	47 ⁸	—	—	—	—	1,847	—	—	1,847	76
9,452	30,939	3,942	1,750	3,328	4,643	62,056	102	148	62,306	77
462,580	308,872	79,165	71,448	82,479	89,171	1,355,207	3,396	4,146	1,362,749	78

⁶ Consists of contributions in respect of protection of the river bank on the Fraser River 68.

⁷ Financial assistance to the town of Oromocto.

⁸ Grant to city of Ottawa re interest on debentures issued to finance certain sewer and waterworks projects undertaken in advance of normal construction (Classified in Table 2 as "National capital area planning and development").

TABLE 6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds as at March 31, 1965

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
Direct		
1	Debenture debt	16,838,214
2	Deduct sinking funds	5,441
3	Item 1 less item 2	16,832,773
4	Short-term treasury bills	2,140,000
5	Accounts and other payables	1,213,171
6	Annuity, insurance and pension accounts	5,676,796
7	Other liabilities	481,694
8	Total direct debt less sinking funds¹	26,344,434
Indirect		
9	Guaranteed bonds or debentures	1,368,298
10	Deduct sinking funds	—
11	Item 9 less item 10	1,368,298
12	Guaranteed bank loans	282,018
Other guarantees:		
13	Loans by lenders under Part IV of the National Housing Act, 1954	15,863
14	Insured loans by approved lenders under the National Housing Act, 1954	4,934,000
15	Insurance guarantees and long-term financing under the Export Credits Insurance Act	468,644
16	Total indirect debt less sinking funds²	7,068,823
17	Total direct and indirect debt less sinking funds	33,413,257
18	Direct debt (item 8) per capita³ \$	1,346
19	Indirect debt (item 16) per capita³ \$	361

¹ See Table 9 for reconciliation with total liabilities per Public Accounts.

² Excludes deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada \$897,218,288.

³ Based on population at June 1, 1965, estimated by the Census Division to be 19,571,000.

TABLE 7. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt as at March 31, 1965

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Cash	875,980
2	Advances to the exchange fund account	2,621,000
Loans to and investments in:		
3	Own government enterprises	4,876,386
4	International organizations	709,753
5	Other investments	276,626
Other receivables:		
6	Provincial governments	109,250
7	Municipal governments	9,023
8	Foreign governments	1,286,857
9	Other	380,622
10	Other assets including prepaid and deferred charges	524,026
11	Deficit less surplus, reserves, unexpended balances and deferred revenue	14,674,911
12	Total represented by direct debt	26,344,434

TABLE 8. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority as at March 31, 1965

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
	By issuing authority:	
	Bonds or debentures of:	
1	Own government enterprises	1,368,298
2	Other	—
	Bank loans of:	
3	Own government enterprises	169,770
4	Other	112,248
5	Other guarantees	5,418,507
6	Total indirect debt less sinking funds per Table 6 item 16	7,068,823

TABLE 9. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts as at March 31, 1965

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Total liabilities per Public Accounts	26,573,426
	Additions:	
2	Working capital fund liabilities	37,825
3	Special fund liabilities	8,633
4	Payables offset against assets	—
5	Total additions	46,458
	Deductions:	
6	Sinking funds and other investments held for retirement of unmatured bonded debt ¹	5,441
7	Trust fund assets ¹	53,060
	Other: ²	
	Deferred revenue and reserves:	
8	Deferred credits	113,208
9	Suspense accounts	1,951
	Unexpended balances of special funds:	
10	Replacement of materiel account	566
11	Colombo plan fund	82,245
12	National capital fund	426
13	National centennial fund	6,024
14	Railway grade crossing fund	6,865
15	Defence research board — Extramural research grants	74
16	National research council — Special fund	2,314
17	Fraser River bridge — Maintenance account	373
18	Miscellaneous	225
19	Common school funds — Ontario and Quebec	2,678
20	Total deductions	275,450
21	Total direct debt less sinking funds per Table 6 item 8	26,344,434

¹ Deducted from assets per Public Accounts and offset against liabilities in these statistics.

² Deducted from liabilities per Public Accounts and offset against deficit in these statistics, in item 11 on Table 7.

TABLE 10. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

Where payable	As at March 31, 1964	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1965		As at March 31, 1965
		New issues	Retirements	
		thousands of dollars		
Canada	16,133,692	3,422,400	3,094,283	16,461,809
New York	376,405	—	—	376,405
London (England)	—	—	—	—
Total bonded debt	16,510,097	3,422,400	3,094,283	16,838,214
Population (000's)	19,235 ¹	—	—	19,571 ²
Bonded debt per capita (\$)	858	—	—	860

¹ As at June 1, 1964, per estimate made by Census Division.

² As at June 1, 1965, per estimate made by Census Division.

TABLE 11. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

Rate of interest %	As at March 31, 1964	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1965		As at March 31, 1965
		New issues	Retirements	
		thousands of dollars		
2¾	414,716	—	—	414,716
3	300,202	—	—	300,202
3¼	1,489,664	—	844,272	645,392
3½	945,000	900,000	415,000	1,430,000
3¾	1,558,092	75,000	557,979	1,075,113
3⅞	—	—	—	—
4	600,000	—	600,000	—
4¼	2,122,203	—	—	2,122,203
4½	2,242,679	93,000	43,000	2,292,679
4⅝	—	44,500	1,500	43,000
5	736,270	1,075,000	—	1,811,270
5¼	—	125,000	—	125,000
5½	1,126,559	—	—	1,126,559
3¼ - 4 ¹	55,881	—	7,467	48,414
3¼ - 4¾ ²	434,622	—	46,855	387,767
3½ - 4¼ ³	128,944	—	19,721	109,223
4 - 5 ⁴	1,418,593	—	92,070	1,326,523
4¼ - 5 ⁵	404,543	—	60,982	343,561
4½ - 5½ ^{6,7}	2,532,129	1,109,900	405,437	3,236,592
Total bonded debt	16,510,097	3,422,400	3,094,283	16,838,214
Average interest rate (%)	4.27	—	—	4.49

¹ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1956. Interest is payable at the rate of 4% per annum to maturity in 1969.

² Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1957. Interest is payable at the rate of 4¾% per annum to maturity in 1970.

³ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1958. Interest is payable at the rate of 4¼% per annum to maturity in 1973.

⁴ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1959 and 1960. For the 1959 series, interest is payable at the rate of 5% per annum to maturity in 1968. For the 1960 series, interest is payable at the rate of 4½% per annum to November 1, 1963, thereafter at 4¾% per annum to November 1, 1964 and thereafter at 5% per annum to maturity in 1970.

⁵ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1961. Interest is payable at the rate of 4½% per annum to November 1, 1968, and thereafter at 5% per annum to maturity in 1971.

⁶ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1962. Interest is payable at the rate of 4½% per annum to November 1, 1965, thereafter at 5% per annum to November 1, 1968, and thereafter at 5½% per annum to maturity in 1976.

⁷ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1963. Interest is payable at the rate of 4½% per annum to November 1, 1965, thereafter at 5% per annum to November, 1971 and thereafter at 5½% per annum to maturity in 1975.

TABLE 12. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue

Term in years ¹	As at March 31, 1964	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1965		As at March 31, 1965
		New issues	Retirements	
thousands of dollars				
1	650,000	900,000	650,000	900,000
1½	90,000	—	—	90,000
2	515,000	50,000	350,000	215,000
2½	50,000	—	—	50,000
3	1,150,000	75,000	850,000	375,000
4	305,000	125,000	—	430,000
5	741,000	325,000	—	1,066,000
5½	100,000	—	—	100,000
6	100,000	—	—	100,000
6½	100,000	350,000	—	450,000
7	1,079,891	—	550,000	529,891
9	1,046,256	275,000	53,961	1,267,295
10	856,880	1,011,172	99,091	1,768,961
11	—	—	—	—
12	1,415,092	98,728	273,963	1,239,857
12½	55,881	—	7,467	48,414
13	434,622	—	46,855	387,767
14	2,701,855	—	148,725	2,553,130
15	128,944	—	19,721	109,223
16	746,559	—	—	746,559
18	428,581	—	—	428,581
20	150,000	—	—	150,000
21	245,202	—	—	245,202
22	247,047	—	—	247,047
24	50,000	—	—	50,000
25	2,870,242	—	—	2,870,242
26	—	125,000	—	125,000
41½	197,045	—	—	197,045
Perpetual ²	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand ^{2,3}	—	87,500	44,500	43,000
Total bonded debt	16,510,097	3,422,400	3,094,283	16,838,214
Average term of issue (years)	13.09	—	—	13.29

¹ If the term includes more or less than an exact half-year, it is rounded to the nearest year. If the term includes an exact half-year, or if the full term is less than six months, it is unadjusted.

² Excluded when calculating average term of issue.

³ Redeemable by the Unemployment Insurance Fund on demand subject to 30 days' notice.

TABLE 13. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity

Year of maturity fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1964	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1965		As at March 31, 1965
		New issues	Retirements	
thousands of dollars				
1965	1,850,000	—	1,850,000	—
1966	1,583,136	900,000	557,979	1,925,157
1967	528,027	50,000	4,640	573,387
1968	786,545	75,000	4,632	856,913
1969	1,590,837	125,000	53,961	1,661,876
1970	315,881	325,000	7,467	633,414
1971	1,086,959	—	84,964	1,001,995
1972	404,543	350,000	60,982	693,561
1973	1,267,203	—	—	1,267,203
1974	128,944	275,000	19,721	384,223
1975	65,087	1,011,172	—	1,076,259
1976	1,448,886	98,728	256,712	1,290,902
1977	2,117,897	—	148,725	1,969,172
1978	207,911	—	—	207,911
1980	343,247	—	—	343,247
1981	120,000	—	—	120,000
1984	1,992,679	—	—	1,992,679
1988	270,270	—	—	270,270
1989	150,000	—	—	150,000
1991	—	125,000	—	125,000
1998	197,045	—	—	197,045
Perpetual	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand	—	87,500	44,500	43,000
Total bonded debt	16,510,097	3,422,400	3,094,283	16,838,214

TABLE 14. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1965			
	Non-callable issues by year of maturity		Callable issues	
	Savings bonds ¹	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year
thousands of dollars				
1966	45,266	1,704,891	—	351,337
1967	28,185	475,000	245,202	55,000
1968	26,913	830,000	—	308,581
1969	912,295	441,000	308,581	—
1970	48,414	585,000	—	—
1971	801,995	200,000	—	—
1972	343,561	350,000	—	—
1973	—	1,267,203	—	—
1974	109,223	275,000	—	—
1975	1,011,172	—	65,087	454,958
1976	939,493	310,361	41,048	—
1977	1,285,927	436,198	247,047	—
1978	—	—	207,911	270,270
1980	—	343,247	—	—
1981	—	120,000	—	—
1984	—	1,992,679	—	—
1988	—	—	270,270	—
1989	—	150,000	—	—
1991	—	125,000	—	—
1997	—	—	—	197,045
1998	—	—	197,045	—
Perpetual	—	—	55,000	—
On demand	—	43,000 ²	—	—
Sub-totals	5,552,444	9,648,579	1,637,191	
Total bonded debt	16,838,214			

¹ Canada Savings Bonds are non-marketable and non-callable. They are redeemable with accrued interest on the holder's demand at any time prior to the date of maturity.

² Special non-marketable bonds sold to the Unemployment Insurance Commission.

**TABLE 15. Functional-economic Cross-classification of Gross General Expenditure
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1965**

No.	Functional analysis	Total as per Table 2	Economic analysis					
			Goods and services		Transfer payments (including interest)	Trans- fers to busi- ness	Trans- fers to other levels of govern- ment (e)	Other items
			Salaries and wages (a)	Other (b)					(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
			thousands of dollars					
1	Defence services and mutual aid	1,562,418	765,116 ¹	783,525	162	—	—	13,615
2	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	356,246	53,112	27,670	269,052	—	—	6,412
	General government:							
3	Executive and administrative	235,066	139,256	84,635	18	—	—	11,157
4	Legislative	16,261	4,761	11,500	—	—	—	—
5	Research, planning and statistics....	15,896	10,627	4,435	—	—	—	834
6	Total general government	267,223	154,644	100,570	18	—	—	11,991
	Protection of persons and property:							
7	Law enforcement	11,719	8,444	3,255	20	—	—	—
8	Corrections	38,600	14,505	24,095	—	—	—	—
9	Police protection	76,847	43,425	33,399	1	—	—	22
10	Other.....	10,942	7,419	3,492	31	—	—	—
11	Total protection of persons and property	138,108	73,793	64,241	52	—	—	22
	Transportation:							
12	Air	70,129	27,649	41,859	275	165	180	1
13	Road	130,804	6,136	23,213	2	—	93,580	7,873
14	Rail	118,072	1,193	1,431	—	115,431	—	17
15	Water	167,568	28,312	97,995	12	40,381	68	800
16	Other	4,142	2,915	1,227	—	—	—	—
17	Total transportation	490,715	66,205	165,725	289	155,977	93,828	8,691
18	Communications (telephone, telegraph and wireless).....	40,066	14,368	25,680	—	—	—	18
	Health:							
19	General	6,554	2,250	172	—	—	4,115	17
20	Public health	44,850	5,253	3,213	233	—	36,151	—
21	Medical, dental and allied services..	13,501	2	11,207	—	—	2,294	—
22	Hospital care	475,465	11,799	4,050	4,221	—	455,395	—
23	Total health	540,370	19,302	18,642	4,454	—	497,955	17
	Social welfare:							
24	Aid to aged persons.....	932,269	195	1,789	885,294	—	44,991	—
25	Aid to blind persons	5,694	—	—	69	—	5,625	—
26	Aid to unemployed employables and unemployables	137,072	—	6,153	—	—	130,919	—
27	Family allowances	550,764	2,813	1,009	545,775	—	1,167	—
28	Labour	6,120	2,527	2,573	143	877	—	—
29	National employment and unemploy- ment insurance services	116,443	44,516	9,777	—	—	—	62,150 ³
30	Other	35,094	5,986	22,928	6,180	—	—	—
31	Total social welfare	1,783,456	56,037	44,229	1,437,461	877	182,702	62,150
	Recreational and cultural services:							
32	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	5,956	2,143	3,047	766	—	—	—
33	Parks	18,213	10,440	7,032	70	—	80	591
34	Other	20,565	5,356	5,897	2,242	—	1,675	5,395
35	Total recreational and cultural services.....	44,734	17,939	15,976	3,078	—	1,755	5,986
	Education:							
36	Indian and Eskimo schools	43,959	9,187	17,393	15,145	—	2,234	—
37	Universities, colleges and other schools	130,740	315	242	28,241	—	97,297	4,645
38	Other	41,014	—	165	31,047	—	9,802	—
39	Total education	215,713	9,502	17,800	74,433	—	109,333	4,645

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 15. Functional-economic Cross-classification of Gross General Expenditure
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1965 — Concluded**

No.	Functional analysis	Total as per Table 2	Economic analysis					
			Goods and services		Transfer payments (including interest)	Trans- fers to busi- ness	Trans- fers to other levels of govern- ment	Other items
			Salaries and wages (a)	Other (b)				
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
			thousands of dollars					
	Natural resources and primary industries:							
40	Fish and game	27,750	13,170	12,228	605	780	967	—
41	Forests	21,572	6,625	6,394	83	—	8,470	—
42	Lands: settlement and agriculture	238,959	49,286	45,039	11,740	121,268	10,743	883
43	Minerals and mines	58,595	9,444	10,108	163	38,730	—	150
44	Water resources	13,979	1,437	2,811	—	—	9,731	—
45	Other	20,977	11,879	8,897	169	—	6	26
46	Total natural resources and primary industries	381,832	91,841	85,477	12,760	160,778	29,917	1,059
47	Trade and industrial development	56,250	10,147	43,682	71	2,174	—	176
48	National capital area planning and development	23,957	3,040	7,109	—	—	—	13,808
49	Loss on foreign exchange	74	—	74	—	—	—	—
	Debt charges (excluding debt retirement):							
50	Commission on bond or debenture sales and other management charges	16,316	—	1,027	—	—	—	15,289
51	Amortization of bond discount	21,077	—	—	—	—	—	21,077
52	Interest	1,012,248	—	153	1,012,095	—	—	—
53	Other	1,856	—	1,856	—	—	—	—
54	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	1,051,497	—	3,036	1,012,095	—	—	36,366
55	Payments to government enterprises	181,713	—	—	—	—	—	181,713⁴
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments (unconditional):							
	Provincial:							
56	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	277,473	—	—	—	—	277,473	—
57	Share of income tax on power utilities	9,679	—	—	—	—	9,679	—
58	Subsidies	66,579	—	—	—	—	66,579	—
	Municipal:							
59	Grants in lieu of taxes	36,447	—	—	—	—	36,447	—
60	Special grants	1,800	—	—	—	—	1,800	—
61	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments	391,978	—	—	—	—	391,978	—
	Other expenditure:							
62	Citizenship and immigration	20,483	9,742	8,181	2,560	—	—	—
63	External affairs	28,338	11,209	15,964	—	—	—	1,165
64	International co-operation and assistance	107,758	904	106,605	199	—	—	50
65	Postal service	268,975	⁵	25,273	—	—	—	243,702 ⁵
66	Royal Canadian Mint	2,661	1,412	1,249	—	—	—	—
67	Housing research and slum clearance	9,642	—	4,560	—	—	5,082	—
68	Civil defence	10,315	1,460	3,928	—	—	4,927	—
69	Winter works projects	59,122	—	119	—	16,280	42,723	—
70	Other	145,906	82,434 ⁶	39,322	21,454	—	2,546	150
71	Total other expenditure	653,200	107,161	205,201	24,213	16,280	55,278	245,067
72	Sub-totals	8,179,550	1,442,207	1,608,637	2,838,138	336,086	1,362,746	591,736
	Non-expense and surplus payments:							
73	Refunds of previous years' revenue....	2,368	—	2	—	—	—	2,366
74	Other	1,080	—	299	146	—	—	635
75	Total gross general expenditure	8,182,998	1,442,207	1,608,938	2,838,284	336,086	1,362,746	594,737

¹ Includes 561,988 in respect of pay and allowances, defence forces.

² Included in "Hospital care" below.

³ Contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

⁴ Offset against revenue in the National Accounts.

⁵ The Post Office is treated as a government enterprise for National Accounts purposes, hence that Department's expenditure, including salaries and wages of 152,040 is offset against revenue in the economic analysis.

⁶ Includes overtime earnings 16,851, and retroactive payments 11,014, which cannot be classified functionally.

CATALOGUE No.

68-211

ANNUAL



FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

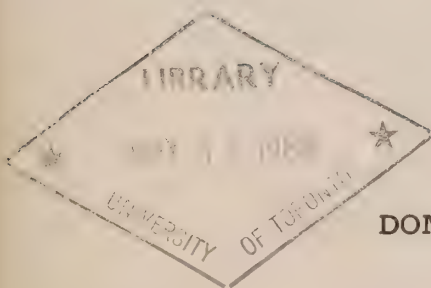
Revenue and Expenditure

Direct and Indirect Debt

1965

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1966)

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Governments Division

Federal Government Section

May 1968
8503-521

Price: 50 cents

PUBLICATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTS DIVISION

Catalogue number		Periodicity	Price
Consolidated Government Statistics			
68-201	Principal Taxes and Rates — Federal, Provincial and Selected Municipal Governments	A	\$.50
68-202	Consolidated Government Finance — Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments	A	.50
68-501	Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1945 and 1951 to 1959 (out of print)	—	—
68-502	Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1956 to 1960	—	1.50
68-503	Historical Review Financial Statistics of Governments in Canada, 1952-62	—	3.00
Federal Government Statistics			
68-211	Federal Government Finance	A	.50
61-203	Federal Government Enterprise Finance	A	.50
72-004	Federal Government Employment	M	.30
72-205	Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas	A	.50
Provincial Government Statistics			
68-205	Provincial Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates)	A	.50
68-207	Provincial Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure	A	.75
68-208	Provincial Government Finance — Funded Debt (Preliminary)	A	.50
68-209	Provincial Government Finance — Debt	A	.50
61-204	Provincial Government Enterprise Finance	A	.75
63-202	The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada	A	.50
72-007	Provincial Government Employment	Q	.50
68-504	A Review of Dominion-Provincial Conferences on Provincial Finance Statistics, 1933-1960	—	1.50
Local Government Statistics			
68-203	Municipal Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure — Preliminary and Estimates	A	.50
68-204	Municipal Government Finance	A	.75
72-009	Municipal Government Employment — L'emploi dans les administrations municipales	Q	.50
68-505	A Review of Conferences on Municipal Finance Statistics, 1937-66	—	2.00
12-507	Municipal Finance Reporting Manual	O	3.00
12-507F	Manuel de déclaration des finances municipales	HS	3.00
72-505	Municipal Government Employment — L'emploi dans les administrations municipales, 1961-1966	O	.75
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; padding: 0;"> A — Annual M — Monthly Q — Quarterly O — Occasional HS — Hors série </div>			

Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order, made payable to the Receiver General of Canada and forwarded to the Publications Distribution, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, or to the Queen's Printer, Hull, P.Q.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	5
Explanatory Comment	9
Table	
1. General Revenue	16
2. General Expenditure	17
3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts	19
4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure per Public Accounts	19
5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corpora- tions	20
6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds	24
7. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt	24
8. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority	25
9. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts	25
10. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment	26
11. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate	26
12. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue	27
13. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity	28
14. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt	28
15. Functional-economic Cross-classification of Gross General Expenditure	29

Note

The symbol — indicates nil. It has also been used to indicate amounts under \$500. All figures appearing in footnotes to tables are in thousands of dollars.

Percentage changes mentioned in the text are based on data rounded to the nearest thousand.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Revenue and Expenditure

Direct and Indirect Debt

1965

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1966)

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents financial statistics of the Government of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966—Classified according to the source of Government revenue and the nature or purpose (function) of expenditure.

The duties and responsibilities of the Federal Government are discharged through many administrative vehicles which can be classified as:

- (a) Departmental Organizations,
- (b) Special Funds and Agencies,
- (c) Institutions,
- (d) Trust Funds,
- (e) Enterprises.

The financial statistics in this publication include the revenues and expenditures of the Government appearing on Page 7-3 of the "Public Accounts of Canada March 31, 1966", together with the revenues and expenditures of special funds, (see list on page 12), and certain other adjustments made to arrive at "Gross" and "Net" General Revenue and Expenditure. The classification of General Revenue and Expenditure has been developed to provide information on the nature and amount of public expenditures devoted to a particular service together with the revenue available to meet these expenditures. As revenues and expenditures of Provincial and Municipal Governments in Canada are similarly classified, the source of revenues and function of expenditures of the Federal Government may be compared with those of Provincial and Municipal Governments for a greater degree of consistency than is possible through the use of the Public Accounts produced by each Government, which are largely confined to the reporting of financial transactions incurred by Departments of Government. A consolidation of Federal, Provincial and Municipal revenues and expenditures is published in the DBS annual report "Consolidated Government Finance—Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments" Catalogue No. 68-202.

General Revenue and Expenditure

As described in Part II of the publication "Historical Review, Financial Statistics of Governments in Canada", in compiling General Revenue and Expenditure, the transactions of certain funds which are excluded from the main statements of the Public Accounts are included in order to more fully

cover the government statistical universe. The main statements of Revenue and Expenditure for the Federal Government that appear in the Public Accounts show expenditures classified by department. The expenditures of most departments however are related to several functions; so, for the purpose of this report these expenditures are shown combined with functionally similar expenditures of other departments: *e.g.* the Minister of Agriculture is charged with responsibility for the supervision of Race Track Betting. In the Public Accounts any expenditure in this respect is reported "Agriculture", but in this publication such an expenditure is classified as "Protection of Persons and Property".

A reconciliation (Table 3 and 4) is included in the publication to indicate various adjustments that have been necessary to move from the total revenue and expenditure as shown in the Public Accounts to Gross and Net General Revenue and Expenditure.

Because General Revenue and Expenditure includes all the operations of government which are general in nature regardless of the accounting method employed by government, it follows that the difference between General Revenue and General Expenditure as used in this report does not constitute surplus or deficit, in a budgetary sense, of the Federal Government for the fiscal year under review.

Gross and Net General Revenue

The budget for the 1965-66 fiscal year was presented April 26, 1965. There were no changes in rates of personal or corporation income tax. Under the excise tax act, the sales tax on building materials and machinery was increased to 8% for the period from April 1, 1964 to December 31, 1964 and to 11% thereafter. The old age security tax on the income of individuals was increased from 3% to 4% effective January 1, 1964 and the maximum collection therefore rose from \$90.00 to \$120.00 per annum per person.

Comparative tables showing net general revenue for the years 1962 to 1966 inclusive are given on page 7 of this publication. As shown therein, net general revenue, amounting to \$8,716 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966 rose by 9.8% over

the previous year's total. Tax revenue of \$8,018 million accounted for 92% of total revenue, with the remaining \$898 million being derived from non tax revenue sources.

Total taxes increased by \$692 million, or 9.4% between 1965 and 1966 fiscal years. (See table on page 7). The increase in corporations and personal income tax receipts of 5.4% and 4.1% respectively is even more noticeable when it is remembered that there was an increase in the rate of abatement made in favour of the provinces between the two years. Receipts from the general sales tax increased by 20.7% reflecting the buoyant conditions that were evident throughout the Canadian economy during the fiscal year.

Under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act—1962 which became operative for a period of five years from April 1, 1962, the Federal Government partially withdrew from the field of direct taxation and all the provinces re-entered this field. In the case of personal income tax, the effective date was January 1, 1962, and under the terms of the Act, the Federal Government was to collect in 1965 only 79% of the full Federal rates of this tax, the 21% balance being "abated" so that a province might impose an income tax of a similar amount under provisions of Provincial Tax Legislation without raising the "basic" income tax levied. This abatement will be increased by 3% in 1966-67, the final year of the current arrangements, bringing the total abatement to 24% for all provinces, with the exception of Quebec, where due to that province "opting out" of certain shared cost programmes, the abatement will be 47% in the final year. The Federal Government also withdrew from the corporation income tax field to the extent of 9% on taxable profits earned in any province except Quebec where the abatement is 10%. This extra 1% abatement in the province of Quebec is to compensate for the additional tax levied by the province to provide funds for grants to universities (in lieu of federal grants payable to universities in other provinces through the Canadian Universities Foundation).

In addition, the Federal Government has abated a portion of the estate tax otherwise payable in respect to properties situated in a province levying its own estate tax. Only Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia continued to levy their own taxes in the form of succession duties during the 1965-66 fiscal year. However, the provinces are not restricted to the rates of federal withdrawal from these tax fields which are 50% for Ontario and Quebec and 75% for British Columbia.

Collections on behalf of the provinces under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act 1962 totalled \$530 million from personal income tax and \$132 million from corporation income tax during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966. These collections on behalf of the provinces are not included as either Federal Government general revenues or expenditures.

Gross and Net General Expenditure

Total net general expenditure amounted to \$8,534 million in the year ended March 31, 1966 being \$618 million or 7.8% higher than that of the previous fiscal year.

Expenditure on defence services and mutual aid at \$1,572 million increased by \$10 million from that in the year ended March 31, 1965. As a per cent of total net general expenditure it amounted to 18.4% as compared to 19.7% for the previous year.

Social welfare, which accounted for an outlay of \$1,891 million or 22.2% of total net general expenditure, was the largest sphere of net general expenditure and was \$108 million more than in the previous fiscal year. This was primarily due to the inclusion of winter works (\$57.5 million) under this classification, an increase in old age security pension payments (\$42 million) and an increase in family allowance payments (\$5 million). Other forms of social security, e.g. aid to the unemployed, accounted for the balance of the increase.

Federal government subsidies and tax equalization payments to provincial and territorial governments, under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, amounted to \$352 million an increase from that paid in the previous year of \$40 million. Payments that arose from the sharing of income tax on power utilities, and other subsidies changed very little during the year. Total payments to the provinces and territories including grants for specific purposes amounted to \$1,333 million an increase of 2.5% in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966. Payments to municipalities for the same year increased by 57.9% to \$98.4 million. The increase in these payments to municipalities was primarily a result of the "forgiveness feature" under the terms of the Municipal Development and Loans Act and the National Housing Act.

Receipts from Federal Government enterprises amounted to \$157 million being an increase of 12.9% over the previous year. Payments to Federal Government enterprises amounted to \$163 million being a decrease of 11.6% from the previous year. Details with respect to receipts from and payments to Federal Government enterprises are provided in the tables shown on page 10.

Public debt charges, after deducting interest receipts and excluding debt retirement, totalled \$897 million in 1965-66 which was \$106 million or 13.4% higher than in the previous fiscal year and made up 10.5% of net general expenditure. Interest on unmatured debentures and treasury bills payable increased by \$44.4 million due to:

- (a) Increases in the average rate of interest payable (table 11);
- (b) an increase in the amount of outstanding bonds and treasury bills payable. As at March 31, 1966, the average term of the outstanding unmatured debenture debt was 8.1 years to maturity.

Interest on other liabilities increased by \$20.6 million, mainly accounted for by an increased payment of \$11 million and \$8 million to the Public Service, and to the Canadian Forces Superannuation Accounts respectively. Other public debt charges increased slightly because of certain miscellaneous payments. Interest receipts, which are deducted in the "net" presentation of expenditure, decreased from \$260 million in 1964-65 to \$215 million in 1965-66 due primarily to decreased receipts from loans to the St. Lawrence Seaway.

Debt Transactions

As at March 31, 1966, Canada's unmatured debenture debt of \$16,960 million had increased by \$122 million or 0.7% over the total at the end of the previous fiscal year. New issues of \$2,648 million exceeded retirements and cancellation of debentures, which amounted to \$2,526 million. As indicated by Table 10 there were no issues of securities, by the government during the 1965-66 fiscal year, payable in foreign funds. Bonds, payable in New York, in the amount of \$5.4 million were redeemed during the year.

Excluding treasury bills, securities retired during the fiscal year amounted to \$2,526 million. Of these \$1,710 million matured and were redeemed, \$773 million of Canada Savings Bonds were redeemed prior to maturity, and \$43 million of non-marketable

bonds that had been issued to the Unemployment Insurance Commission were redeemed and cancelled.

Total debentures issued during the year amounted to \$2,648 million, all payable in Canada. Sales of Canada Savings Bonds of \$868 million for series 20 and \$86 million for series 19 were 16.3% lower than sales for the previous fiscal year, the yield on series 20 bonds is 5.03% as compared to 5% for series 19 bonds. The Unemployment Insurance Commission bought \$144 million of non-marketable bonds during the year. The balance of debentures sold were marketable and amounted to \$1,550 million, with yields varying from 4.32% for short term issues to 5.50% for an issue of 14 years and 5.36% for an issue of over 20 years.

Of the total unmatured debentures outstanding \$16,589 million or 97.8% were payable in Canada and \$371 million or 2.2% were payable in New York. The average rate of interest payable on the unmatured debentures of Canada increased during the year from 4.49% to 4.53%, (this includes the yield on Canada Savings Bonds as well as marketable debentures). The average interest rate payable on the \$2,150 million 3 month, 6 month and 1 year treasury bills outstanding was 4.69% on March 31, 1966 compared to 3.79% on March 31, 1965.

The following tables provide summaries of net general revenue and expenditure for the latest fiscal years, first in millions of dollars and, secondly, as a percentage distribution of totals for each year.

Net General Revenue by Source
Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	millions of dollars				
Taxes:					
Income:					
Corporations (including old age security tax)	1,302	1,298	1,375	1,669	1,759
Individuals (including old age security tax)	2,052	2,018	2,168	2,535	2,638
On certain payments and credits to non-residents	112	129	124	144	170
General sales (including old age security tax)	1,045	1,108	1,278	1,588	1,917
Excise duties and special excise taxes:					
Alcoholic beverages	206	220	233	239	264
Tobacco	367	384	391	395	424
Automobiles	25	—	—	—	—
Other commodities and services	25	38	42	45	52
Customs import duties	534	645	581	622	686
Succession duties and estate taxes	85	87	91	89	108
Other	1	1	—	—	—
Total taxes	5,754	5,928	6,283	7,326	8,018
Sales and services	64	63	67	110	108
Receipts from government enterprises	122	107	125	139	157
Postal services	214	222	236	264	276
All other revenue	95	107	144	101	157
Total net general revenue	6,249	6,427	6,855	7,940	8,716
Total net general revenue per capita¹	\$ 343	346	363	413	444

¹ Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

Net General Expenditure by Function

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
millions of dollars					
Defence services and mutual aid	1,649	1,596	1,719	1,562	1,572
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	337	338	336	356	372
General government	287	289	299	267	340
Transportation	394	404	418	491	555
Health	366	425	492	536	481
Social welfare:					
Old age security fund (including old age assistance)	656	773	848	932	956
Family allowances	524	535	541	551	556
Other	244	257	277	300	379
Total social welfare	1,424	1,565	1,666	1,783	1,891
Natural resources and primary industries	403	357	421	381	444
Debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	690	755	823	791	897
Payments to government enterprises	171	155	149	182	163
Payments to provincial and municipal governments ¹	567	309	291	392	430
International co-operation and assistance	67	57	75	108	126
Postal service	215	219	242	269	301
All other expenditure	453	699	622	798	962
Total net general expenditure	7,023	7,168	7,553	7,916	8,534
Total net general expenditure per capita²	385	386	400	412	434

¹ Does not include grants in aid of specific provincial or municipal expenditures. These are classified by function. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants are included under Transportation.

² Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

Net General Revenue by Source

Fiscal Year Ended March 31

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
percentage distribution					
Taxes:					
Income:					
Corporations	20.8	20.2	20.1	21.0	20.2
Individuals	32.8	31.4	31.6	31.9	30.3
On certain payments and credits to non-residents	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9
General sales	16.7	17.2	18.6	20.1	22.0
Excise duties and special excise taxes	10.0	10.0	9.7	8.6	8.5
Customs import duties	8.6	10.0	8.5	7.8	7.9
Other	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2
Total taxes	92.1	92.2	91.6	92.3	92.0
All other revenue	7.9	7.8	8.4	7.7	8.0
Total net general revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Net General Expenditure by Function

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	percentage distribution				
Defence services and mutual aid	23.5	22.3	22.8	19.7	18.4
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4
General government	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.4	4.0
Transportation	5.6	5.6	5.5	6.2	6.5
Health	5.2	5.9	6.5	6.8	5.6
Social welfare:					
Old Age Security Fund (including old age assistance)	9.3	10.8	11.2	11.8	11.2
Family allowances	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.5
Other	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.5
Natural resources and primary industries	5.7	5.0	5.6	4.8	5.2
Debt charges	9.8	10.5	10.9	10.0	10.5
Payments to provincial and municipal government ¹	8.1	4.3	3.9	4.9	5.0
All other expenditures	12.9	15.8	14.4	17.1	18.2
Total net general expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Does not include grants in aid of specific provincial or municipal expenditures. These are classified by function. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants are included under Transportation.

EXPLANATORY COMMENT TO TABLES

Tables 1 and 2—General Revenue and Expenditure

These tables provide analyses of government revenues and expenditures in terms of standard source and function categories. These categories are similar to those used in our provincial and municipal publications.

Sales and services—Institutional.—Revenue item 14 consists largely of revenue of federal experimental farms, penitentiaries, and hospitals. This revenue is offset against the related expenditure in the "net" revenue and expenditure presentation to reflect the "cost of government" of these services.

Receipts from government enterprises.—Revenue item 21, reflects profits of government enterprises and dividends on capital stock of government enter-

prises held by Canada which were credited to the Consolidated Revenue Fund during the year.

Payments to government enterprises.—Expenditure item 57 consists mainly of contributions toward deficits incurred by the enterprise in the previous fiscal period. The statistics shown here only reflect transactions between the Federal Government and its enterprises as reported in the Public Accounts. Statistics on revenue and expenditure, assets and liabilities and net worth of all Federal Government enterprises, are presented in the DBS report "Federal Government Enterprise Finance", (Catalogue No. 61-203) the 1965 edition of which is available from the Queen's Printer.

The following tables give breakdowns of revenue item 21 and expenditure item 57.

Receipts from Government Enterprises

	Thousands of dollars
Bank of Canada:	
Government share of profits	143,106
Canadian Commercial Corporation:	
Surplus	5
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation:	
Net profit under Sec. 30, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act	5,253
Net profits under the Housing Act	1,665
Net profit, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	6,918
Crown Assets Disposal Corporation:	
Surplus	512
Elorado Mining and Refining Limited:	
Dividends	1,500
Polymer Corporation Limited:	
Dividends	4,500
Total receipts from government enterprises, revenue item 21	156,541

Payments to Government Enterprises

	Thousands of dollars
Canadian Arsenal Limited:	
Operating deficit, fiscal year ended March 31, 1966	1,495
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation:	
Grant in respect of net operating requirements	94,995
Canadian Government Elevators:	
Revenue included in departmental revenue	1,565
Expenditure included in departmental expenditure	1,684
Net loss on Canadian Government Elevators	119
Canadian National Railway System:	
Canadian National Railways deficit, calendar year 1965	33,415
Newfoundland ferry and terminals deficit, calendar year 1965	12,368
P.E.I. car ferry and terminals deficit, calendar year 1965	4,208
Yukon and N.W.T. telecommunications systems deficit	88
Total payments to Canadian National Railway System	50,079
Farm Credit Corporation:	
Operating loss for fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 1966	1,030
Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act	75
Total payments to Farm Credit Corporation	1,105
National Harbours Board:	
Advances to meet construction costs, etc., calendar year 1965 ¹	748
Expenditures relating to Expo Montreal	3,860
Operating deficit ²	222
Total payments to National Harbours Board	4,830
St. Lawrence Seaway Authority:	
Operating deficit	9,964
Payments re property sales and for construction or acquisition of buildings, etc.	156
Total payments to St. Lawrence Seaway Authority	10,120
Total payments to government enterprises, expenditure item 57	162,743

¹ This item is treated as "proprietary equity" in the report "Federal Government Enterprise Finance".

² Includes 62 special assistance to firms displaced as a result of the construction of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Elevator, Vancouver Harbour, B.C.

General government—Executive and administrative.—Expenditure item 3 includes expenditures on government buildings serving a number of functions. It includes general items of payroll cost viz., the governments contribution towards public service superannuation; the government contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund; and payments of claims for compensation. Certain major expenditures of the government are of such a general nature that they are put in this Category; such items of expense as the Auditor General, the expenses of the Department of National revenue, Comptroller

of the Treasury, and the Translation Bureau are so included.

Where a building has one specific use, expenditures thereon are classified by function where possible. For example, Public Works expenditures on experimental farm buildings are classified under "natural resources and primary industries". Likewise salaries and wages are classified under the function of government within which the services of the employees fall. The following is a breakdown of item 3.

General Government Expenditure, Executive and Administrative

	Thousands of dollars
Maintenance, operation, construction and acquisition of public buildings, including post offices, serving a number of functions	104,930
Contribution towards superannuation	86,045
Government contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund	1,075
Government Employees' Compensation Act—Payment of claims	2,841
Government Contribution to Public Service Death Benefit Account	1,256
Government's share, as an employer, of medical-surgical insurance premiums	9,689
Government's contribution to the Hospital Insurance (outside Canada) Plan	450
Government's contributions to the Canada/Quebec Pension Plan	4,150
Other	81,587
Expenditure item 3	292,023

Social welfare—Aid to unemployed and unemployables including unemployment insurance services.—Expenditure item 24 includes the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act in the year 1965-6 and the governments' contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund (being 1/5 of the aggregate employer and employee contributions to the fund) is included under this caption. The revenue

and expenditure of the Unemployment Insurance Fund, itself, were excluded from these statistics (except for the government contribution referred to above), since it is considered to be a trust fund administered by the Government of Canada.

The operations of the unemployment insurance fund were as follows:

Unemployment Insurance Fund

Statement of receipts and disbursements for the year ended March 31, 1966	Thousands of dollars
Receipts:	
Contributions:	
Employers and employees	328,319
Government of Canada (20 per cent)	65,664
Fines and penalties	146
Income from investments (net)	4,671
Total	398,800
Disbursements:	
Benefit payments	297,813
Total	297,813
Excess of receipts over disbursements	100,987

Education—Universities, colleges and other schools.—Expenditure item 39 includes expenditure under the vocational and technical training programs and grants to universities under the Canadian Universities Foundation.

Education—Other.—Expenditure item 40, consists of payments under the Youth Allowances programme, and other small amounts.

Other expenditure.—Expenditure item 71 includes expenditures under the Government Annuities Act and on the Dominion Observatories, the National Research Council and Meteorological Division of the Department of Transport.

Total net general revenue and expenditures.—The figures for "Net" General Revenue and Expenditure are designed to show the amount of revenue that the government is forced to raised by means of taxes, sales of goods and services, and other revenue derived from dealings with the public. The expenditure side shows the "net" result of the expenditure of the government as regards its dealings with the public.

These are arrived at by deducting from "total gross general revenue" (a) interest revenue item 17, (b) foreign exchange revenue (excluding profits of the Exchange Fund Account which remain in the net revenue presentation) item 19, (c) shared cost contributions from provincial governments item 20

and (d) institutional revenue, item 14 and part of item 15. These items are also deducted from the related items of expenditure to arrive at total net general expenditures.

Tables 3 and 4—Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue and Expenditure with Revenue and Expenditures per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1966.

As mentioned earlier, it is necessary to make certain adjustments to financial statements appearing in the Public Accounts of all levels of government in order to achieve the desired degree of inter-governmental comparability. Tables 3 and 4 present a reconciliation between the total revenue and expenditure shown in federal Public Accounts and the total of gross and net general revenue and expenditure appearing in this report.

Certain transactions are often shown separately from departmental revenue and expenditures in the Public Accounts and funds are sometimes set aside one year for a specific purpose but not spent until a subsequent fiscal year. A number of such "administrative or special funds" have been incorporated in these statistics of the Government of Canada. The amounts added to revenue and expenditure in this connection are shown in item 2 of Tables 3 and 4. The following is a list of these funds together with their total revenue and expenditure for 1965-66.

Revenue and Expenditure of Special Funds

	1965-66	
	Revenue	Expenditure
	thousands of dollars	
Atlantic Development Fund	20,859	20,859
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	60,088	60,236
Canadian World Exhibition Corporation	51	26,565
Centennial Commission	13,964	13,964
Centennial of Confederation Fund	9,000	4,469
Fishermen's Indemnity Plan	386	386
Fraser River Bridge—Maintenance Account	183	133
International Assistance Account	48,500	52,064
Land Assurance Fund	4	—
National Battlefields Commission	277	254
National Capital Commission	22,194	33,317
National Capital Fund	12,100	10,900
National Gallery Purchase Account	714	833
National Library Purchase Account	100	117
National Research Council—Special Fund	4,632	4,718
Old Age Security Fund	1,169,236	927,299
Prairie Farm Emergency Fund	10,338	7,043
Railway Grade Crossing Fund	14,000	9,860
Replacement of Material Account	10,175	1,034
Reserve for Conditional Benefits—Veterans' Land Act	3,203	4,891
Totals	1,400,004	1,178,942

Table 5—Amounts paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations

Fiscal Arrangements, item 1.—Under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act the Federal Government is obligated to pay the provinces, where applicable, a tax equalization payment, a provincial stabilization payment, and a succession duty payment. Additional adjustment grants are also made to Newfoundland and the three Atlantic provinces. These are included in this item.

Share of income tax on power utilities, item 2.—The provinces received a share of the income tax collected by the Government of Canada from corporations whose main business is the generation or distribution of electricity, gas or steam to the public.

Subsidies, item 3.—Includes those subsidies paid annually since confederation under terms of the British North America Act, and various additional annual subsidies based on fiscal need which have been introduced over the years.

Items 1 to 3 are unconditional grants, i.e. provinces may use the revenues so obtained for any purpose. These Federal expenditures are classified on Table 2 in items 58 to 60.

On the other hand, **grants in aid and shared cost contributions** are directly related to, and contingent upon, expenditures to be made by the receiving government. In these statistics such grants are classified according to the nature of the expenditure of the receiving government (provincial or municipal) to which the grant was related. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants, item 5 on this table, are included in item 13 on Table 2.

Table 9—Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts

As in the case of revenue and expenditure, certain "special funds" are consolidated with the statement of assets and liabilities contained in the public accounts (Item 3). The gross statements of the assets and liabilities of "working capital funds" are added and interfund eliminations are made. The liabilities so added (exclusive of the interfund portion) are shown in item 2.

Two types of deductions are made from the Public Accounts balance sheet totals in these statistics. First, the sinking fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against bonded debt and trust fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against other liabilities on Table 6. See items 6 and 7 on Table 9. Secondly, certain items included on the liability side of the Public Accounts balance sheet are eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit on Table 7. These are mainly amounts which are not considered as direct liabilities to the public, being rather government funds to be credited

to revenue in a later period (deferred revenue) or to be spent in a later period for a specific purpose (reserves and unexpended balances). In addition, the principal value of certain annual payments to some of the provincial governments is eliminated from the liabilities and offset against the deficit.

Table 15—Functional-economic Cross-classification of General Expenditure

This table shows gross general expenditure by function, as appearing in Table 2 of this report, reclassified according to economic categories.

For a number of years, the Governments Division has analysed federal expenditures by "function" and also separately by "economic" categories. The functional analysis has enabled one to study the cost to government of services being provided by, or assisted by, government, e.g. health, education, roads, etc. The "economic" or "National Accounts" analysis reflects total government expenditures in terms of economic objects by showing expenditures on goods and services, transfer payments, etc.

This table breaks down each functional category in terms of economic categories. For example the functional item "lands, settlement and agriculture" line 44 is broken down into salaries and wages paid to Federal Government employees; other costs of administering federal agricultural services, e.g. office supplies and repairs and maintenance, transfer payments, e.g. payments to farmers in years of crop failures, subsidies e.g. assistance re storage costs on grain; transfers to other levels of government, e.g. payments under the agricultural lime assistance programme (which is paid to the provinces); other "non-productive" items e.g. purchase of land.

The following is a brief description of the various economic categories:

1. Salaries and wages.—The compilation of salaries and wages by function was prepared by the Government Employment and Payroll Section. It includes those expenditures on salaries and wages charged to budgetary expenditures, plus any paid out of the special funds listed on page 12 of this report, less those paid to postal employees. The post office is treated as a government enterprise in the National Accounts presentation and hence all post office expenditures are offset against postal revenue in that series. Overtime and retroactive pay increases are included in the year in which payments were made; since the functional breakdown on these was not available, they are included in other expenditure.

2. Other expenditures on goods and services.—These consist of current expenditures such as purchase of office supplies, travelling expenses, etc., also capital expenditure such as construction of government buildings and other works by contractors. Items 1 and 2 together form the bulk of one of the main components of gross national expenditures viz., government expenditures on goods and services.

3. Transfer payments.—Transfers payments to persons include all unilateral government contributions to persons and non-profit organizations which add to the recipients' income. These payments do not measure currently produced goods and services, but only the redistribution of income already produced, and form a significant part of personal income. Two of the major transfer payments at the federal government level are the old age security payments, column c line 28,, and family allowance payments column c line 29. Also included in this category are transfers to private non-commercial organizations and institutions such as universities, hospitals, health associations, etc., and interest on the public debt.

4. Transfers to business.—These consist mainly of (1) production and consumption subsidies to business, which may be defined as a payment made by the government to a business enterprise which has the direct effect of reducing the market price of goods and services;—either by reducing the cost of production or by providing compensation to the wholesaler or retailer that enables him to reduce the price to the consumer. (2) Capital assistance to business which may be broadly defined as a payment made by the government to assist a business enterprise to expand its production facilities through an addition to or modernization of its existing modes of production.

5. Transfers to other levels of Government.—These are shown in great detail in Table 5 of this

report. They may be divided into two main categories—conditional and unconditional grants. The former are related to a specific programme of expenditure and must be used by the recipient government for that purpose only. The latter may be used by the receiving government in whatever manner it deems appropriate.

6. Other items.—These are expenditures which do not enter into the National Accounts tables. Included herein are purchases of land and used fixed assets; such expenditures do not represent production but merely transfer of ownership of existing assets. Also included here are items to be offset against revenue in the National Accounts presentation, such as deficits of government business enterprises, and the cost of writing down the value of assets.

The totals of the economic category shown in columns (a) to (e) of table 15 of this report will not agree with those appearing in tables 43 to 46 of the annual "National Accounts—Income and Expenditure", DBS Catalogue No. 13-201. There are a number of reasons for these differences. For example, in the National Accounts, expenditures are adjusted from a fiscal year to a calendar year basis by examining the January to March transactions of successive years. Furthermore, "government" in the National Accounts is somewhat broader in coverage than "government" in the functional analysis series.

STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE 1. General Revenue for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1966

No.	Source	Gross ¹	Net ¹
		thousands of dollars	
	Taxes:		
	Income:		
1	Corporation ²	1,758,870	1,758,870
2	Individuals ²	2,637,356	2,637,356
3	On certain payments and credits to non-residents	170,019	170,019
4	General sales ²	1,917,215	1,917,215
	Excise duties and special excise taxes:		
5	Alcoholic beverages	264,097	264,097
6	Tobacco	424,236	424,236
7	Other commodities and services	52,076	52,076
8	Customs import duties	685,519	685,519
9	Estate taxes	108,353	108,353
10	Other	161	161
11	Total taxes	8,017,902	8,017,902
	Privileges, licenses and permits:		
12	Natural resources	12,115	12,115
13	Other	26,507	26,507
	Sales and services:		
14	Institutional	5,643	—
15	Other	108,949	108,215
16	Fines and penalties	2,741	2,741
17	Interest	215,376	—
	Foreign exchange:		
18	Exchange fund profits	62,833	62,833
19	Other	168	—
20	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	508	—
21	Receipts from government enterprises ³	156,541	156,541
22	Bullion and coinage	16,655	16,655
23	Postal service	276,050	276,050
24	Other revenue	14,993	14,993
25	Sub-total items 11 to 24	8,916,981	8,694,552
	Non-revenue and surplus receipts:		
26	Refunds of previous years' expenditure	19,339	19,315
27	Other	1,945	1,945
28	Total general revenue (gross and net)	8,938,265	8,715,812

¹ See Introduction, page 12, for an explanation of method used to arrive at net presentation from gross.

² Includes old age security taxes.

³ See Introduction, page 10, for breakdown.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1966

No.	Function	Gross ¹	Net ¹
thousands of dollars			
1	Defence services and mutual aid	1,571,551	1,571,539
2	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	372,160	372,160
General government:			
3	Executive and administrative	292,023	292,023
4	Legislative	29,348	29,348
5	Research, planning and statistics	18,164	18,164
6	Total general government	339,535	339,535
Protection of persons and property:			
7	Law enforcement	12,467	12,467
8	Corrections	56,263	55,811
9	Police protection	81,448	81,448
10	Other	13,341	13,341
11	Total protection of persons and property	163,519	163,067
Transportation:			
12	Air	77,619	77,619
13	Road	133,136	133,008
14	Rail	122,063	122,063
15	Water	217,616	217,616
16	Other	4,602	4,602
17	Total transportation	555,036	554,908
18	Communications (telephone, telegraph and wireless)	43,499	43,499
Health:			
19	General	8,046	8,046
20	Public health	44,388	44,388
21	Medical, dental and allied services	17,762	17,762
22	Hospital care	415,734	410,989
23	Total health	485,930	481,185
Social welfare:			
24	Aid to unemployed and unemployables including unemployment insurance services	203,396	203,396
25	National employment services	26,335	26,335
26	Aid to blind and disabled persons	18,611	18,611
27	Old age assistance	28,431	28,431
28	Old Age Security Fund	927,299	927,299
29	Family allowances	555,686	555,686
30	Labour	5,806	5,806
31	Winter works projects	57,503	57,503
32	Other	68,216	68,216
33	Total social welfare	1,891,283	1,891,283
Recreational and cultural services:			
34	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	18,290	18,290
35	Parks	20,367	20,367
36	Other	19,076	19,076
37	Total recreational and cultural services	57,733	57,733

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1966 - Concluded

No.	Function	Gross ¹	Net ¹
		thousands of dollars	
	Education:		
38	Indian and Eskimo schools	52,575	52,575
39	Universities, colleges and other schools	190,302	190,302
40	Other	53,568	53,568
41	Total education	296,445	296,445
	Natural resources and primary industries:		
42	Fish and game	37,261	37,261
43	Forests	22,905	22,905
44	Lands: settlement and agriculture	267,954	266,417
45	Minerals and mines	62,523	62,523
46	Water resources	29,438	29,403
47	Other	25,431	25,431
48	Total natural resources and primary industries	445,512	443,940
49	Trade and industrial development	88,670	88,670
50	National capital area planning and development	29,699	29,699
51	Loss on foreign exchange	-	- 168
	Debt charges (excluding debt retirement):		
52	Commission on bond or debenture sales and other management charges	14,920	14,920
53	Amortization of bond discount	16,820	16,820
54	Interest	1,078,844	863,468
55	Other	1,822	1,822
56	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	1,112,406	897,030
57	Payments to government enterprises²	162,743	162,743
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments:		
	Provincial:		
58	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	352,003	352,003
59	Share of income tax on power utilities	6,387	6,387
60	Statutory subsidies	31,579	31,579
	Municipal:		
61	Grants in lieu of taxes	37,752	37,752
62	Special grants	1,850	1,850
63	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments³	429,571	429,571
	Other expenditure:		
64	Citizenship and immigration	18,854	18,854
65	External affairs	32,297	32,297
66	International co-operation and assistance	126,410	126,410
67	Postal service	301,453	301,453
68	Royal Canadian Mint	3,194	3,194
69	Housing research and slum clearance	14,384	14,384
70	Civil defence	9,604	9,604
71	Other	204,022	204,022
72	Total other expenditure	710,218	710,218
73	Sub-totals	8,755,510	8,533,057
	Non-expense and surplus payments:		
74	Refunds of previous years' revenue	164	164
75	Other	505	505
76	Total general expenditure (gross and net)	8,756,179	8,533,726

¹ See Introduction, page 12, for an explanation of method used to arrive at net presentation from gross.

² See Introduction, page 10, for breakdown.

³ These are unconditional payments. Grants for specific purposes are classified by function. See Table 5 for details of grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions included in general expenditure.

TABLE 3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1966

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Revenue per Public Accounts	7,695,820
	To arrive at "gross general revenue"	
	Add:	
2	Revenue of administrative or special funds	1,400,004
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	7,842
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	39,950
5	Total additions	1,447,796
	Deduct:	
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	1,213
7	Working capital fund profits	1,119
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	1,565
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	329
10	Interfund amounts	201,125
11	Total deductions	205,351
12	Total gross general revenue	8,938,265
	To arrive at "net general revenue"	
	Deduct:	
13	Interest revenue	215,376
14	Foreign exchange revenue	168
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	508
16	Institutional revenue	6,401
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	222,453
18	Total net general revenue	8,715,812

TABLE 4. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Expenditure with Expenditure per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1966

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Expenditure per Public Accounts	7,734,796
	To arrive at "gross general expenditure"	
	Add:	
2	Expenditure of administrative or special funds	1,178,942
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	7,842
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	39,950
5	Total additions	1,226,734
	Deduct:	
6	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	1,213
7	Working capital fund profits	1,119
8	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis	1,565
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	329
10	Interfund amounts	201,125
11	Total deductions	205,351
12	Total gross general expenditure	8,756,179
	To arrive at "net general expenditure"	
	Deduct:	
13	Interest revenue	215,376
14	Foreign exchange revenue	168
15	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	508
16	Institutional revenue	6,401
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	222,453
18	Total net general expenditure	8,533,726

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1966**

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
thousands of dollars					
Provincial governments and territories:					
1	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	33,849	9,678	47,657	43,114
2	Share of income tax on power utilities	263	57	683	24
3	Statutory subsidies	9,656	657	2,133	1,745
4	Sub-total items 1 to 3	43,768	10,392	50,473	44,883
Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:					
Transportation:					
Road:					
5	Trans-Canada highway	23,078	1,091	6,802	13,663
6	Roads leading to resources	750	497	378	750
7	Railway grade crossing fund	—	—	41	89
8	Other	2,303	790	770	2,577
9	Water	—	—	—	—
10	Other	—	—	—	—
11	Total transportation	26,131	2,378	7,991	17,079
Health:					
12	Hospital insurance and diagnostic services	11,650	2,436	18,078	14,919
13	Hospital construction	977	202	759	127
General health grants:					
14	General public health	383	178	775	582
15	Tuberculosis control	196	34	77	72
16	Mental health	179	129	393	311
17	Professional training	100	11	53	65
18	Cancer control	3	16	44	68
19	Public health research	18	19	179	52
20	Medical rehabilitation and crippled children	101	11	89	99
21	Child and maternal health	61	7	85	75
22	Other	2	—	654	3
23	Total health	13,670	3,043	21,186	16,373
Social welfare:					
24	Old age assistance	2,121	498	2,188	2,162
25	Blind persons' allowances	304	47	488	439
26	Disabled persons' allowances	804	350	1,524	1,031
27	Unemployment assistance	4,478	403	1,867	1,741
28	Winter works projects in municipalities	236	283	111	575
29	Other	311	18	102	94
30	Total social welfare	8,254	1,599	6,280	6,042
Recreational and cultural services:					
31	Campground and picnic area developments	60	19	9	33
32	Fitness and amateur sport	49	37	47	69
33	Centennial Commission	—	—	73	7
34	Other	85	—	—	—
35	Total recreational and cultural services	194	56	129	109
Education:					
Technical and vocational training:					
36	Capital assistance to trade schools, etc.	327	67	547	303
37	Vocational high school training	12	46	150	130
38	Technician training	137	—	21	128
39	Trade and other occupational training	2,342	74	737	870
40	Apprenticeship training	44	—	50	166
41	Assistance to students	8	—	—	10
42	Training of unemployed workers	741	86	814	152
43	Training of disabled persons	24	3	88	24
44	Other	35	5	50	65
45	Citizenship and language instruction for immigrants	—	1	1	—
46	Other	—	—	—	—
47	Total education	3,670	282	2,458	1,848

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1966

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
131,124	16,838	28,298	29,044	6,008	896	346,506	2,629 ¹	2,868 ¹	352,003	1
979	1,321	44	10	2,569	437	6,387	—	—	6,387	2
3,964	4,624	2,117	2,124	2,887	1,672	31,579	—	—	31,579	3
136,067	22,783	30,459	31,178	11,464	3,005	384,472	2,629	2,868	389,969	4
33,532	3,054	158	195	19	1,831	83,423	—	—	83,423	5
1,500	750	977	718	450	495	7,265	—	—	7,265	6
500	834	99	—	—	110	1,673	—	—	1,673	7
—	50	—	—	—	—	6,490	—	—	6,490	8
416	—	—	—	—	—	416	—	—	416	9
—	—	—	—	100	—	100	10	8	118	10
35,948	4,688	1,234	913	569	2,436	99,367	10	8	99,385	11
28,282	171,899	23,131	25,869	36,860	40,545	373,669	357	722	374,748	12
3,464	6,919	976	1,101	1,601	1,459	17,585	—	37	17,622	13
- 239	4,492	885	708	1,217	1,530	10,511	—	113	10,624	14
—	845	86	81	117	187	1,695	24	—	1,719	15
—	2,777	441	352	656	638	5,876	34	—	5,910	16
—	599	90	84	130	148	1,280	—	—	1,280	17
—	497	—	100	145	260	1,133	—	—	1,133	18
1,102	1,448	626	215	131	417	4,207	—	8	4,215	19
—	930	146	110	92	261	1,839	—	—	1,839	20
—	384	71	68	107	62	920	—	—	920	21
5	5	1	—	—	—	670	61	589	1,320	22
32,614	190,795	26,453	28,688	41,056	45,507	419,385	476	1,469	421,330	23
- 38	10,006	2,188	2,098	2,796	2,836	26,855	13	74	26,942	24
—	1,153	251	248	308	358	3,596	4	32	3,632	25
- 1	7,824	689	825	852	1,061	14,959	1	19	14,979	26
24,574	27,588	5,602	4,388	11,037	19,894	101,572	70	65	101,707	27
24,785	6,366	1,113	1,331	2,215	3,974	40,989	—	19	41,008	28
19,144	752	276	241	137	146	21,221	12	—	21,233	29
68,464	53,689	10,119	9,131	17,345	28,269	209,192	100	209	209,501	30
—	—	—	33	8	—	162	14	13	189	31
—	133	64	39	27	81	546	22	34	602	32
—	466	770	536	162	452	2,466	—	—	2,466	33
—	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	14	99	34
—	599	834	608	197	533	3,259	36	61	3,356	35
42,126	31,398	1,571	996	11,283	15,279	103,897	193	—	104,090	36
—	1,144	162	165	214	239	2,262	16	—	2,278	37
308	1,283	161	302	736	845	3,921	—	13	3,934	38
862	3,819	468	828	3,155	2,100	15,255	67	62	15,384	39
—	273	40	64	198	84	919	—	1	920	40
—	100	6	30	10	30	194	—	1	195	41
2,906	16,021	920	414	931	933	23,918	49	12	23,979	42
52	373	124	67	5	40	800	—	—	800	43
7,911	227	27	21	206	43	8,590	10	1	8,601	44
—	230	6	8	5	14	265	—	—	265	45
74	—	—	—	—	—	74	133	—	207	46
54,239	54,868	3,485	2,895	16,743	19,607	160,095	468	90	160,653	47

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1966 - Concluded**

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
thousands of dollars					
Provincial governments and territories - Concluded:					
Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions - Concluded:					
Natural resources:					
Fish and game:					
48	Construction of vessels	119	7	1,183	297
Forests:					
49	Forest inventories, reforestation, forest fire protection and forest access road construction	257	40	149	222
50	Bud worm and sawfly control	-	-	-	580
51	Forest stand improvement	-	-	19	-
Lands:					
Settlement and agriculture:					
52	Agricultural lime assistance	9	66	109	100
53	4-H clubs	3	2	5	2
54	Transport of fodder, equipment and cattle	-	-	-	-
55	Farm labour agreements	-	2	10	4
56	Agricultural rehabilitation and development	348	133	353	239
57	Crop insurance	-	8	-	-
58	Other	-	-	2	109
59	Other	150	-	-	-
60	Total natural resources	886	258	1,830	1,553
Other:					
61	Civil defence	50	17	207	144
62	Other	-	-	-	1,356
63	Total other	50	17	207	1,500
64	Total grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions	52,855	7,633	40,081	44,504
65	Total amounts paid to provincial governments and territories	96,623	18,025	90,554	89,387
Municipal corporations:					
66	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	394	172	3,016	1,260
Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:					
Transportation:					
67	Air	117	-	7	16
68	Road	-	-	319	-
69	Water	-	-	-	-
70	Health	-	-	71	62
71	Schools operated by local authorities	-	-	61	22
72	Slum clearance	13	-	517	334
73	Other	24	12	476	504
74	Special grants	-	-	-	1,850 ⁴
75	Total amounts paid to municipal corporations	548	184	4,467	4,048
76	Grand total amounts paid to provincial governments, territories and municipal corporations	97,171	18,209	95,021	93,435

¹ Federal tax abstention grant.

² Conservation and control of water resources.

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1966 — Concluded**

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
165	—	—	—	—	—	1,771	—	—	1,771	48
1,899	1,655	506	369	1,002	1,810	7,909	—	—	7,909	49
60	—	—	—	—	—	640	—	—	640	50
—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	19	51
1,205	43	—	—	—	71	1,603	—	—	1,603	52
21	46	13	20	22	5	139	—	—	139	53
133	123	18	4	—	—	278	—	—	278	54
24	47	6	2	23	7	125	—	—	125	55
5,177	135	862	2,029	405	479	10,160	—	—	10,160	56
—	—	466	123	55	—	652	—	—	652	57
4,240	2,826	16	12	—	1,005	8,210	—	—	8,210	58
—	1,954 ²	8,268 ²	—	—	65	10,437	20	91	10,548	59
12,924	6,829	10,155	2,559	1,507	3,442	41,943	20	91	42,054	60
1,468	1,690	243	198	559	514	5,090	10	—	5,100	61
—	84	77	40	—	—	1,557	2	3	1,562	62
1,468	1,774	320	238	559	514	6,647	12	3	6,662	63
205,657	313,242	52,600	45,032	77,976	100,308	939,888	1,122	1,931	942,941	64
341,724	336,025	83,059	76,210	89,440	103,313	1,324,360	3,751	4,799	1,332,910	65
7,180	17,731	1,981	1,152	1,914	2,780	37,580	12	160	37,752	66
81	—	73	11	47	36	388	—	—	388	67
127	3,639	140	127	7	—	4,359	—	—	4,359	68
39 ³	33 ³	—	—	—	81 ³	153	—	—	153	69
1,277	4,895	2,537	209	296	1,166	10,513	—	—	10,513	70
—	501	234	389	608	606	2,421	—	—	2,421	71
1,913	2,927	709	—	—	493	6,906	—	—	6,906	72
14,106	10,258	604	1,920	1,773	4,414	34,091	—	9	34,100	73
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,850	—	—	1,850	74
24,723	39,984	6,278	3,808	4,645	9,576	98,261	12	169	98,442	75
366,447	376,009	89,337	80,018	94,085	112,889	1,422,621	3,763	4,968	1,431,352	76

³ Consists of contributions in respect of remedial works for damages caused by or endangering navigation.

⁴ Financial assistance to the town of Oromocto.

TABLE 6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds as at March 31, 1966

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
Direct		
1	Debenture debt	16,959,787
2	Deduct sinking funds	—
3	Item 1 less item 2	16,959,787
4	Short-term treasury bills	2,150,000
5	Accounts and other payables	1,160,719
6	Annuity, insurance and pension accounts	6,393,089
7	Other liabilities	516,946
8	Total direct debt less sinking funds¹	27,180,541
Indirect		
9	Guaranteed bonds or debentures	1,331,548
10	Deduct sinking funds	—
11	Item 9 less item 10	1,331,548
12	Guaranteed bank loans	398,690
Other guarantees:		
13	Loans by lenders under Part IV of the National Housing Act, 1954	17,341
14	Insured loans by approved lenders under the National Housing Act, 1954	5,321,621
15	Insurance guarantees and long-term financing under the Export Credits Insurance Act	508,213
16	Total indirect debt less sinking funds²	7,577,413
17	Total direct and indirect debt less sinking funds	34,757,954
18	Direct debt (item 8) per capital³ \$	1,358
19	Indirect debt (item 16) per capita³ \$	379

¹ See Table 9 for reconciliation with total liabilities per Public Accounts.

² Excludes deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada \$1,031,322; also excludes notes issued by the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition \$44,000.

³ Based on population at June 1, 1966, estimated by the Census Division to be 20,015,000.

TABLE 7. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt as at March 31, 1966

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Cash	784,034
2	Advances to the exchange fund account	2,696,000
Loans to and investments in:		
3	Own government enterprises	5,519,189
4	International organizations	724,695
5	Other investments ¹	303,547
Other receivables:		
6	Provincial governments	111,755
7	Municipal governments	9,116
8	Foreign governments	1,305,198
9	Other	551,304
10	Other assets including prepaid and deferred charges	565,617
11	Deficit less surplus, reserves, unexpended balances and deferred revenue	14,610,086
12	Total represented by direct debt	27,180,541

¹ Includes securities held in the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund issued or guaranteed by: Nfld. 655; P.E.I. 108; N.S. 1,248; N.B. 972; Ont. 20,110; Man. 2,077; Sask. 1,432; Alta. 3,064 and B.C. 5,085; total, 34,751.

TABLE 8. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority as at March 31, 1966

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
	By issuing authority:	
	Bonds or debentures of:	
1	Own government enterprises	1,331,548
2	Other	—
	Bank loans of:	
3	Own government enterprises	232,037
4	Other	166,653
5	Other guarantees	5,847,175
6	Total indirect debt less sinking funds per Table 6 item 16	7,577,413

TABLE 9. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts as at March 31, 1966

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Total liabilities per Public Accounts	27,482,940
	Additions:	
2	Working capital fund liabilities	14,336
3	Special fund liabilities	12,047
4	Payables offset against assets	—
5	Total additions	26,383
	Deductions:	
6	Sinking funds and other investments held for retirement of unmatured bonded debt ¹	—
7	Trust fund assets ¹	51,957
	Other ²	
	Deferred revenue and reserves:	
8	Deferred credits	138,119
9	Suspense accounts	27,320
	Unexpended balances of special funds:	
10	Replacement of materiel account	634
11	International Assistance Fund	78,680
12	National capital fund	1,625
13	Centennial of Confederation Fund	10,555
14	Railway grade crossing fund	11,005
15	Defence research board — Extramural research grants	88
16	National research council — Special fund	2,228
17	Fraser River bridge — Maintenance account	422
18	Prairie Farm emergency fund	3,295
19	Miscellaneous	176
20	Common school funds — Ontario and Quebec	2,678
21	Total deductions	328,782
22	Total direct debt less sinking funds per Table 6 item 8	27,180,541

¹ Deducted from assets per Public Accounts and offset against liabilities in these statistics.

² Deducted from liabilities per Public Accounts and offset against deficit in these statistics, in item 11 on Table 7.

TABLE 10. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

Where payable	As at March 31 1965	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1966		As at March 31, 1966
		New issues	Retirements	
		thousands of dollars		
Canada	16,461,809	2,648,180	2,521,202	16,588,787
New York	376,405	—	5,405	371,000
London (England)	—	—	—	—
Total bonded debt	16,838,214	2,648,180	2,526,607	16,959,787
Population (000's)	19,571 ¹	—	—	20,015 ²
Bonded debt per capita (\$)	860	—	—	847

¹ As at June 1, 1965, per estimate made by Census Division.

² As at June 1, 1966, per estimate made by Census Division.

TABLE 11. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

Rate of interest %	As at March 31, 1965	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1966		As at March 31, 1966
		New issues	Retirements	
	thousands of dollars			
2 ³ / ₄	414,716	—	—	414,716
3	300,202	—	—	300,202
3 ¹ / ₄	645,392	—	8,204	637,188
3 ¹ / ₂	1,430,000	150,000	1,055,000	525,000
3 ³ / ₄	1,075,113	380,000	495,157	959,956
3 ⁷ / ₈	—	—	—	—
4	—	320,000	—	320,000
4 ¹ / ₄	2,122,203	50,000	200,000	1,972,203
4 ¹ / ₂	2,292,679	80,500	—	2,373,179
4 ⁵ / ₈	43,000	—	43,000	—
4 ⁷ / ₈	—	63,500	—	63,500
5	1,811,270	175,000	5,405	1,980,865
5 ¹ / ₄	125,000	100,000	—	225,000
5.29	—	102	—	102
5 ¹ / ₂	1,126,559	375,000	—	1,501,559
3 ¹ / ₄ - 4 ¹	48,414	—	6,453	41,961
3 ¹ / ₄ - 4 ³ / ₄ ²	387,767	—	45,522	342,245
3 ¹ / ₂ - 4 ¹ / ₄ ³	109,223	—	15,688	93,535
4 - 5 ⁴	1,326,523	—	93,362	1,233,161
4 ¹ / ₄ - 5 ⁵	343,561	—	46,412	297,149
4 ¹ / ₂ - 5 ¹ / ₂ ^{7,8,9}	3,236,592	954,078	512,404	3,678,266
Total bonded debt	16,838,214	2,648,180	2,526,607	16,959,787
Average interest rate (%)	4.49	—	—	4.53

¹ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1956. Interest is payable at the rate of 4% per annum to maturity in 1969.

² Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1957. Interest is payable at the rate of 4³/₄% per annum to maturity in 1970.

³ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1958. Interest is payable at the rate of 4¹/₄% per annum to maturity in 1973.

⁴ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1959 and 1960. For the 1959 series, interest is payable at the rate of 5% per annum to maturity in 1968. For the 1960 series, interest is payable at the rate of 5% per annum to maturity in 1970.

⁵ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1961. Interest is payable at the rate of 4¹/₂% per annum to November 1, 1968, and thereafter at 5% per annum to maturity in 1971.

⁶ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1962. Interest is payable at the rate of 4¹/₂% per annum to November 1, 1965, thereafter at 5% per annum to November 1, 1968, and thereafter at 5¹/₂% per annum to maturity in 1976.

⁷ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1963. Interest is payable at the rate of 4¹/₂% per annum to November 1, 1965, thereafter at 5% per annum to November 1, 1971 and thereafter at 5¹/₂% per annum to maturity in 1975.

⁸ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1964. Interest is payable at the rate of 4¹/₂% per annum to November 1, 1966, and thereafter at 5% per annum to November 1, 1971 and thereafter at 5¹/₂% per annum to maturity in 1974.

⁹ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1965. Interest is payable at the rate of 4¹/₂% per annum to November 1, 1967, and thereafter at 5% per annum to November 1, 1973 and thereafter at 5¹/₂% per annum to maturity in 1977.

TABLE 12. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue

Term in years ¹	As at March 31, 1965	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1966		As at March 31, 1966
		New issues	Retirements	
	thousands of dollars			
1	900,000	675,000	725,000	850,000
1½	90,000	—	90,000	—
2	215,000	50,000	165,000	100,000
2½	50,000	175,000	50,000	175,000
3	375,000	100,000	225,000	250,000
4	430,000	145,000	—	575,000
5	1,066,000	175,000	—	1,241,000
5½	100,000	—	—	100,000
6	100,000	—	—	100,000
6½	450,000	—	—	450,000
7	529,891	—	449,891	80,000
9	1,267,295	—	57,465	1,209,830
10	1,768,961	136,533	355,991	1,549,503
11	—	—	—	—
12	1,239,857	867,545	177,421	1,929,981
12½	48,414	—	6,453	41,961
13	387,767	—	45,522	342,245
14	2,553,130	—	114,771	2,438,359
14½	—	80,000	—	80,000
15	109,223	—	15,688	93,535
16	746,559	—	—	746,559
18	428,581	—	—	428,581
20	150,000	102	—	150,102
21	245,202	—	—	245,202
22	247,047	—	—	247,047
24	50,000	—	—	50,000
25	2,870,242	100,000	5,405	2,964,837
26	125,000	—	—	125,000
41½	197,045	—	—	197,045
Perpetual ²	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand ^{2,3}	43,000	144,000	43,000	144,000
Total bonded debt	16,838,214	2,648,180	2,526,607	16,959,787
Average term of issue (years)	13.29	—	—	13.53

¹ If the term includes more or less than an exact half-year, it is rounded to the nearest year. If the term includes an exact half-year, or if the full term is less than six months, it is unadjusted.

² Excluded when calculating average term of issue.

³ Redeemable by the Unemployment Insurance Fund on demand subject to 30 days' notice.

TABLE 13. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity

Year of maturity fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1965	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1966		As at March 31, 1966
		New issues	Retirements	
	thousands of dollars			
1966	1,750,157	—	1,750,157	—
1967	748,387	505,000	4,348	1,249,039
1968	856,913	395,000	3,856	1,248,057
1969	1,661,876	—	57,465	1,604,411
1970	633,414	245,000	6,453	871,961
1971	1,001,995	175,000	81,419	1,095,576
1972	693,561	—	46,412	647,149
1973	1,267,203	—	—	1,267,203
1974	384,223	—	15,688	368,535
1975	1,076,259	86,533	273,682	889,110
1976	1,290,902	50,000	123,951	1,216,951
1977	1,969,172	—	114,771	1,854,401
1978	207,911	867,545	—	1,075,456
1980	343,247	—	—	343,247
1981	120,000	80,000	—	200,000
1984	1,992,679	—	—	1,992,679
1986	—	102	—	102
1988	270,270	—	5,405	264,865
1989	150,000	—	—	150,000
1991	125,000	100,000	—	225,000
1998	197,045	—	—	197,045
Perpetual	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand	43,000	144,000	43,000	144,000
Total bonded debt	16,838,214	2,648,180	2,526,607	16,959,787

TABLE 14. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1966			
	Non-callable issues by year of maturity		Callable issues	
	Savings bonds ¹	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year
thousands of dollars				
1967	23,837	980,000	245,202	351,337
1968	23,057	1,225,000	—	308,581
1969	854,830	441,000	308,581	—
1970	41,961	830,000	—	—
1971	720,576	375,000	—	—
1972	297,149	350,000	—	—
1973	—	1,267,203	—	—
1974	93,535	275,000	—	—
1975	824,023	—	65,087	454,958
1976	815,542	360,361	41,048	—
1977	1,171,156	436,198	247,047	—
1978	867,545	—	207,911	264,865
1980	—	343,247	—	—
1981	—	200,000	—	—
1984	—	1,992,679	—	—
1986	—	102	—	—
1988	—	—	264,865	—
1989	—	150,000	—	—
1991	—	225,000	—	—
1997	—	—	—	197,045
1998	—	—	197,045	—
Perpetual	—	—	55,000	—
On demand	—	144,000 ²	—	—
Sub-totals	5,733,211	9,594,790	1,631,786	—
Total bonded debt	16,959,787			

¹ Canada Savings Bonds are non-marketable and non-callable. They are redeemable with accrued interest on the holder's demand at any time prior to the date of maturity.

² Special non-marketable bonds sold to the Unemployment Insurance Commission.

**TABLE 15. Functional-economic Cross-classification of Gross General Expenditure
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1966**

No.	Functional analysis	Total as per Table 2	Economic analysis					
			Goods and services		Transfer payments (including interest)	Trans- fers to busi- ness	Trans- fers to other levels of govern- ment	Other items
			Salaries and wages (a)	Other (b)				
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
			thousands of dollars					
1	Defence services and mutual aid	1, 571, 551	794, 159¹	752, 972	2, 251	—	—	22, 169
2	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	372, 160	56, 086	26, 002	283, 892	—	—	6, 180
	General government:							
3	Executive and administrative	292, 023	150, 979	112, 509	171	—	1, 356	27, 008
4	Legislative	29, 348	5, 728	23, 620	—	—	—	—
5	Research, planning and statistics	18, 164	12, 627	5, 537	—	—	—	—
6	Total general government	339, 535	169, 334	141, 666	171	—	1, 356	27, 008
	Protection of persons and property:							
7	Law enforcement	12, 467	8, 939	3, 528	—	—	—	—
8	Corrections	56, 263	16, 594	39, 594	—	—	—	75
9	Police protection	81, 448	48, 756	31, 582	2	—	—	1, 108
10	Other	13, 341	7, 948	5, 363	30	—	—	—
11	Total protection of persons and property	163, 519	82, 237	80, 067	32	—	—	1, 183
	Transportation:							
12	Air	77, 619	29, 636	45, 834	345	695	506	603
13	Road	133, 136	4, 969	20, 512	2	—	103, 210	4, 443
14	Rail	122, 063	1, 331	1, 028	—	119, 593	—	111
15	Water	217, 616	30, 784	135, 361	12	50, 675	569	215
16	Other	4, 602	3, 078	1, 517	7	—	—	—
17	Total transportation	555, 036	69, 798	204, 252	366	170, 963	104, 285	5, 372
18	Communications (telephone, telegraph and wireless)	43, 499	15, 728	27, 771	—	—	—	—
	Health:							
19	General	8, 046	2, 506	253	—	—	5, 287	—
20	Public health	44, 388	6, 497	6, 528	258	—	31, 105	—
21	Medical, dental and allied services	17, 762	2	15, 265	—	—	2, 497	—
22	Hospital care	415, 734	12, 503	5, 983	4, 228	—	393, 020	—
23	Total health	485, 930	21, 506	28, 029	4, 486	—	431, 909	—
	Social welfare:							
24	Aid to unemployed and unemploy- ables including unemployment in- surance services	203, 396	26, 357	9, 668	—	—	101, 707	65, 664 ³
25	National employment services	26, 335	19, 656	6, 470	209	—	—	—
26	Aid to blind and disabled persons	18, 611	—	—	—	—	18, 611	—
27	Old age assistance	28, 431	—	1, 489	—	—	26, 942	—
28	Old age security fund	927, 299	—	—	927, 299	—	—	—
29	Family allowance	555, 686	—	3, 951	551, 735	—	—	—
30	Labour	5, 806	3, 254	2, 552	—	—	—	—
31	Winter works projects	57, 503	—	738	—	15, 757	41, 008	—
32	Other	68, 216	10, 903	22, 763	13, 317	—	21, 233	—
33	Total social welfare	1, 891, 283	60, 170	47, 631	1, 492, 560	15, 757	209, 501	65, 664
	Recreational and cultural services:							
34	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	18, 290	2, 701	13, 539	95	—	—	1, 955
35	Parks	20, 367	11, 286	8, 307	222	—	189	363
36	Other	19, 076	5, 794	8, 191	1, 798	—	3, 167	126
37	Total recreational and cultural services	57, 733	19, 781	30, 037	2, 115	—	3, 356	2, 444
	Education:							
38	Indian and Eskimo schools	52, 575	8, 858	22, 365	18, 931	—	2, 421	—
39	Universities, colleges and other schools	190, 302	365	760	28, 900	—	160, 277	—
40	Other	53, 568	—	249	52, 943	—	376	—
41	Total education	296, 445	9, 223	23, 374	100, 774	—	163, 074	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 15. Functional-economic Cross-classification of Gross General Expenditure
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1966 — Concluded**

No.	Functional analysis	Total as per Table 2	Economic analysis					
			Goods and services		Transfer payments (including interest)	Trans- fers to busi- ness	Trans- fers to other levels of govern- ment (e)	Other items (f)
			Salaries and wages (a)	Other (b)				
thousands of dollars								
	Natural resources and primary industries:							
42	Fish and game	37,261	14,547	18,142	1,620	772	2,171	9
43	Forests	22,905	7,167	7,077	93	—	8,568	—
44	Lands: settlement and agriculture	267,954	52,443	57,557	8,400	127,505	21,167	882
45	Minerals and mines	62,523	10,036	11,786	232	40,469	—	—
46	Water resources	29,438	1,779	17,437	—	—	10,222	—
47	Other	25,431	13,037	12,101	183	—	110	—
48	Total natural resources and primary industries	445,512	99,009	124,100	10,528	168,746	42,238	891
49	Trade and industrial development	88,670	12,648	71,961	126	3,734	201	—
50	National capital area planning and development	29,699	3,219	13,335	—	—	—	13,145
51	Loss on foreign exchange	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Debt charges (excluding debt retirement):							
52	Commission on bond or debenture sales and other management charges	14,920	—	1,007	—	—	—	13,913
53	Amortization of bond discount	16,820	—	—	—	—	—	16,820
54	Interest	1,078,844	—	—	1,077,294	—	—	1,550
55	Other	1,822	—	1,822	—	—	—	—
56	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	1,112,406	—	2,829	1,077,294	—	—	32,283
57	Payments to government enterprises	162,743	—	—	—	—	—	162,743⁴
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments (unconditional):							
	Provincial:							
58	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	352,003	—	—	—	—	352,003	—
59	Share of income tax on power utilities	6,387	—	—	—	—	6,387	—
60	Subsidies	31,579	—	—	—	—	31,579	—
	Municipal:							
61	Grants in lieu of taxes	37,752	—	—	—	—	37,752	—
62	Special grants	1,850	—	—	—	—	1,850	—
63	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments	429,571	—	—	—	—	429,571	—
	Other expenditure:							
64	Citizenship and immigration	18,854	10,799	7,190	865	—	—	—
65	External affairs	32,297	12,638	19,659	—	—	—	—
66	International co-operation and assistance	126,410	1,105	125,215	90	—	—	—
67	Postal service	301,453	—	22,790	—	—	—	278,663 ⁵
68	Royal Canadian Mint	3,194	1,685	1,509	—	—	—	—
69	Housing research and slum clearance	14,384	—	7,473	—	—	6,911	—
70	Civil defence	9,604	1,406	3,098	—	—	5,100	—
71	Other	204,022	114,810 ⁶	25,495	29,859	—	33,850	8
72	Total other expenditure	710,218	142,443	212,429	30,814	—	45,861	278,671
73	Sub-totals	8,755,510	1,555,341	1,786,455	3,005,409	359,200	1,431,352	617,753
	Non-expense and surplus payments:							
74	Refunds of previous years' revenue	164	—	—	—	—	—	164
75	Other	505	—	—	—	—	—	505
76	Total gross general expenditure	8,756,179	1,555,341	1,786,455	3,005,409	359,200	1,431,352	618,422

¹ Includes 583,740 in respect of pay and allowances, defence forces.

² Included in "Hospital care" below.

³ Contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

⁴ Offset against revenue in the National Accounts.

⁵ The Post Office is treated as a government enterprise for National Accounts purposes, hence that Department's expenditure, including salaries and wages of 170,161 is offset against revenue in the economic analysis.

⁶ Includes overtime earnings 24,493, and retroactive payments 29,139, which cannot be classified functionally.

CATALOGUE No.

68-211

ANNUAL

Government
Publications



FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Revenue and Expenditure

Direct and Indirect Debt

1966

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967)

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Governments Division
Federal Government Section

March 1969
8503-521

Price: 50 cents

PUBLICATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTS DIVISION

Catalogue number		Periodicity	Price
Consolidated Government Statistics			
68-201	Principal Taxes and Rates — Federal, Provincial and Selected Municipal Governments	A	\$.50
68-202	Consolidated Government Finance — Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments	A	.50
68-502	Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1956 to 1960	—	1.50
68-503	Historical Review Financial Statistics of Governments in Canada, 1952-62 (out of print)	—	—
Federal Government Statistics			
68-211	Federal Government Finance	A	.50
61-203	Federal Government Enterprise Finance	A	.50
72-004	Federal Government Employment	Q	.75
72-205	Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas	A	.50
Provincial Government Statistics			
68-205	Provincial Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates)	A	.50
68-207	Provincial Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure	A	.75
68-208	Provincial Government Finance — Funded Debt (Preliminary)	A	.50
68-209	Provincial Government Finance — Debt	A	.50
61-204	Provincial Government Enterprise Finance	A	.75
63-202	The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada	A	.50
72-007	Provincial Government Employment	Q	.50
68-504	A Review of Dominion-Provincial Conferences on Provincial Finance Statistics, 1933-1960	—	1.50
Local Government Statistics			
68-203	Municipal Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure — Preliminary and Estimates	A	.75
68-204	Municipal Government Finance	A	.75
72-009	Municipal Government Employment — L'emploi dans les administrations municipales	Q — T	.50
68-505	A Review of Conferences on Municipal Finance Statistics, 1937-66	—	2.00
12-507	Municipal Finance Reporting Manual	O	3.00
12-507 F	Manuel de déclaration des finances municipales	HS	3.00
72-505	Municipal Government Employment — L'emploi dans les administrations municipales, 1961-1966	O — HS	.75
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; padding: 0;"> A — Annual M — Monthly Q — Quarterly O — Occasional </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; padding: 0;"> T — Trimestriel HS — Hors série </div>			

Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order, made payable to the Receiver General of Canada and forwarded to the Publications Distribution, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, or to the Queen's Printer, Hull, P.Q.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	5
Explanatory Comment	9
 Table	
1. General Revenue	16
2. General Expenditure	17
3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts	19
4. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure and Cost of Services Provided with Expenditure per Public Accounts	19
5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations ..	20
6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds	24
7. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt	24
8. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority	25
9. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts	25
10. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment	25
11. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate	26
12. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue	27
13. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity	28
14. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt	29
15. Functional-economic Cross-classification of Gross General Expenditure	30

Note

The symbol — indicates nil. It has also been used to indicate amounts under \$500. All figures appearing in footnotes to tables are in thousands of dollars.

Percentage changes mentioned in the text are based on data rounded to the nearest thousand.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Revenue and Expenditure

Direct and Indirect Debt

1966

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967)

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents statistics on revenue by source, expenditure by function and on direct and indirect debt of the Government of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1967. These statistics constitute a part of the Financial Management Series of statistics developed by the Governments Division of DBS which covers the Federal, Provincial and Local levels of government and which is designed to show the cost of services provided and the sources of the revenue required to meet these costs.

The responsibilities of the Federal Government are discharged through various administrative bodies which may be classified as:

- (a) Departmental organizations,
- (b) Special funds and agencies,
- (c) Institutions,
- (d) Trust funds,
- (e) Enterprises.

This report provides an analysis of "General" revenue and expenditure. The term general is used to signify that these statistics encompass the ordinary and capital accounts of departmental organizations and institutions (budgetary items) and special funds and agencies. Financial transactions of government trust funds, superannuation and pension funds and enterprises are not included in this report. However, profits of enterprises paid to the government are included in this report and government payments to enterprises are included in expenditure.

The sources of the statistics in this report are the Public Accounts of Canada. Since the primary purpose of this publication is to provide information on the types of services provided, certain adjustments are made to the basic source data which records revenue and expenditures on an organization basis. For the most part these adjustments involved the recasting of the data from the organization basis into a source and function framework. For instance the cost of supervision of Race Track Betting, which is the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture, is classified as "agriculture" in the Public Accounts whereas in this report this expenditure is classified within the function "Protection of Persons and Property".

Because of adjustments, which were made to the basic source data and which are reported in the reconciliation Tables 3 and 4, the difference between revenue and expenditure in this report does not represent budgetary surplus or deficit of the Federal Government for the year, as shown in the Public Accounts.

The terms Gross General Revenue and Gross General Expenditure are peculiar to the Financial Management statistical series. These terms are used to signify that they include certain items of revenue and of expenditure which, within the basic documents, are netted against expenditure and revenue respectively. The revenue items which were netted against expenditure are, (a) shared-cost contributions, from provincial governments and (b) revenue that was derived from expenditure functions. The expenditure items which were netted against revenue are, (a) remuneration of post masters and staffs and miscellaneous postal services and (b) remuneration of harbour masters and wharfingers and miscellaneous expenditures to keep the wharves serviceable.

The term Net General Revenue as used in this report denotes that Gross General Revenue has been adjusted by deducting (a) interest revenue, (b) revenue derived from expenditure functions and (c) shared cost contributions from provincial governments. In previous reports the term Net General Expenditure was also used however, in this report, this term has been dropped because much of its meaning has been lost due to a change in concepts. A new concept "Cost of Services Provided", has been developed and is used in this report. However, cost of services provided is not synonymous with its predecessor net general expenditure. The latter was gross general minus (a) interest revenue, (b) revenue derived from expenditure functions and (c) shared-cost contributions from provincial governments whereas in the former the share-cost contributions from provincial governments are not netted against expenditure.

It should be noted that non-revenue and surplus receipts and non-expense and surplus payments are excluded from the statistics in this report. Data for previous years, as reported in the comparative tables, has been adjusted to exclude these items.

Analysis

Net General Revenue

Comparative tables on pages 8 and 9 show net general revenue, for the years ended March 31, 1963 to 1967 inclusive, in millions of dollars and as a percentage distribution of totals for the respective years.

Net general revenue for the year ended March 31, 1967, amounted to \$9,425 million, an increase of 8.4 per cent over the previous year. Tax revenue of \$8,723 million constituted 92.6 per cent of total net general revenue with the remaining \$701 million or 7.4 per cent being from non-tax sources.

Total tax revenue increased by \$705 million or 8.8 per cent between the 1966 and 1967 fiscal years. Revenue from personal income tax increased by 15.6 per cent whereas revenue from corporation income tax decreased by 1.0 per cent, due primarily to a levelling off of corporation profits. Although revenue from the general sales tax increased by 8.1 per cent, this was considerably less than the increase of 20.7 per cent recorded for the previous year.

The fiscal year ending March 31, 1967 was the final year of the current arrangements under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act. Under this Act the federal government agreed to abate to taxpayers in all provinces, other than Quebec, 28 per cent of the federal personal income tax otherwise payable to compensate for income taxes imposed by those provinces. At the same time the federal government agreed to collect this 28 per cent on behalf of the provinces. The province of Quebec collected personal income tax on its own behalf and, because this province has opted out of what were formerly joint programs, taxpayers in this province are provided an abatement of 50 per cent of the federal personal income tax otherwise payable. Corporations in all provinces were permitted a 10 per cent abatement of federal corporation income tax payable. The federal government collected corporation income tax on behalf of all provinces except Ontario and Quebec. During the 1966-67 fiscal period the federal government collected, on behalf of the provinces, \$697 million personal income tax and \$132 million corporation income tax. These amounts are not included in the statistics in this publication.

The partial withdrawal from the estate tax field by the federal government continued in those provinces which levied succession duties. Under the present fiscal arrangements any province which did not levy succession duties received from the federal government 75 per cent of the estate tax revenue collected in that province. The provinces of British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec are the only provinces which levy their own succession duties. British Columbia has set its rates so that it would collect the full 75 per cent of the federal estate tax otherwise taxable. Ontario and Quebec set their rates so

that they would collect 50 per cent of the federal estate tax payable. In lieu of raising the rates in their respective provinces, Ontario and Quebec preferred to take a payment equal to 25 per cent of the federal estate tax in those provinces. The amount of estate tax reported in general revenue includes the total amount of federal estate tax payable for all provinces except British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec. For British Columbia the amount included is 25 per cent of the federal estate tax otherwise payable and for Ontario and Quebec the amount included is 50 per cent of the federal estate tax otherwise payable.

The net general revenue for the year ended March 31, 1967 was \$3,021 million or 47.2 per cent higher than that for the year ended March 31, 1963. Increased total tax revenue made up some \$2,795 million of this amount with the personal income tax increase of \$1,032 million or 51.1 per cent being the greatest single factor contributing to the increased net general revenue between the fiscal years ending March 31, 1963 and 1967.

Cost of Services Provided

Comparative tables are included on pages 8 and 9 showing the cost of services provided for the years 1963 to 1967 inclusive, in millions of dollars and as a percentage distribution of totals for the respective years.

Cost of services provided amounted to \$9,733 million for the fiscal year. This was \$1,199 million or 14.1 per cent higher than in the 1965-66 fiscal year.

Social welfare, which accounted for an outlay of \$2,096 million or 21.5 per cent of the total, was again the largest item of expenditure. This increased by \$205 million over that of the previous year. This increase was due primarily to an increase of \$146 million in expenditure from the Old Age Security Fund, an increase of \$50 million in expenditure on aid to unemployed and unemployables and an increase of \$8 million in family allowance expenditure.

Defence services and mutual aid expenditures in the amount of \$1,164 million was an increase of \$92 million over 1965-66. As a percentage of the total cost of services provided, it amounted to 17.1 per cent as compared to 18.4 per cent for the fiscal year 1965-66.

Transfer to other levels of government in the form of subsidies and tax equalization payments to provincial and territorial governments, under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, amounted to \$427 million which was an increase of \$75 million over the previous year. In the 1965 issue of this publication certain payments, made under the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act, were classed as conditional grants and as such were functionalized under the

appropriate classification. The functions and amounts involved were (a) hospital care \$23 million, (b) other social welfare \$19 million and (c) education-universities, colleges and other schools \$7 million. These payments are now considered as unconditional transfers and are so classified in this report (see Table 2, item 72). The payments of "other subsidies" and "share of income tax on power utilities", changed little from the previous year. Total transfers, conditional and unconditional, to provinces and territories amounted to \$1,628 million which was an increase of 22.1 per cent over 1965-66. Transfers to municipal governments increased by 11.2 per cent to \$109 million. This increase was due primarily to increased grants under the Municipal Development and Loans Act and the National Housing Act.

Revenue from own enterprises amounted to \$164 million, an increase of 4.5 per cent over the previous year. Payments to own enterprises increased by 9.2 per cent to \$178 million. Details of these transactions are provided on page 10.

Debt charges, excluding debt retirement and with interest revenue netted against interest expenditure, totalled \$902 million which was an increase of \$5 million or less than 1.0 per cent over that of the previous year. Interest on unmaturing bonds and treasury bills increased by \$54 million due to:

- (a) an increase in the average rate of interest payable (see Table 11);
- (b) an increase in the amount of outstanding bonds and treasury bills. (As at March 31, 1967 the average term to maturity, of unmaturing bonded debt, was 8.2 years.)

Interest on other liabilities increased by \$24.4 million, due primarily to increased payments of \$9 million to the Public Service Superannuation Account and of \$8 million to the Canadian Forces Superannuation Account. Interest revenue, which is deducted in arriving at cost of services provided, increased from \$215 million to \$290 million during the year. This was the result of increased revenue of \$4.4 million from the Canadian National Railway, \$8.1 million from the Farm Credit Corporation, \$4.3 million from the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority and \$21.5 million from interest on debentures held by the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Annual costs of services provided have increased over the four year period 1962-63 to 1966-67 by some 35.8 per cent. The largest increase in the annual costs are found in the areas of "Social Welfare" and "Transfers to Provincial, Territorial and Municipal Governments". The annual cost of the former increased by some \$531 million or 33.9 per cent between 1962-63 and 1966-67. Annual unconditional grants to provinces, territories and municipalities during the four year period increased by

\$253 million or 81.9 per cent. Total annual transfer payments to other levels of government, including both conditional and unconditional grants, increased by \$454 million or 38.7 per cent between 1962-63 and 1966-67. The rate of increase has been most significant in the area of "International Co-operation and Assistance", where the increase in expenditures in 1966-67 over those in 1962-63 of \$253 million represents an increase of some 271.9 per cent. The rate of increase in most functional areas has been most pronounced in the fiscal year under review.

Debt Transactions

As at March 31, 1967, unmaturing bonded debt amounted to \$17.630 million, an increase of \$670 million or 3.9 per cent over the total at March 31, 1966. New issues, in the amount of \$3,978 million, exceeded the \$3,308 million in retirements and cancellations of bonds. As indicated in Table 10 there were, during the 1966-67 fiscal year no issues of bonds payable in foreign funds. Bonds payable in New York amounting to \$5.4 million were redeemed during the year.

Bonds retired during the year, excluding treasury bills, included \$1,231 million in general issues which matured and were redeemed, \$2,036 million in Canada Savings Bonds redeemed prior to maturity and \$41 million of nonmarketable bonds, issued in prior years to the Unemployment Insurance Commission, which were redeemed and cancelled.

Total bonds issued during the year amounted to \$3,978 million. There was a significant increase in the sale of Canada Savings Bonds with total sales amounting to \$2,319 million, as compared to \$954 million for 1965-66. Of this amount \$2,271 million represented sales of Centennial series bonds with the remaining \$48 million for series 20 bonds. The average yield to maturity on the Centennial series bonds is 5.48 per cent as compared to 5.03 per cent for series 20 bonds.

Non-marketable bonds in the amount of \$157 million were issued to the Unemployment Insurance Commission. The balance of bonds sold (amounting to \$1.430 million) were marketable bonds, with yields varying from 5.49 per cent for short term issues to 5.94 per cent for issues over 20 years.

Of the total unmaturing bonded debt outstanding \$17,265 million or 97.9 per cent were payable in Canada, and \$365 million or 2.1 per cent were payable in New York. The average rate of interest payable on unmaturing bonds increased during the year from 4.53 per cent to 4.71 per cent (this includes the yield on Canada Savings Bonds as well as marketable bonds). The average rate payable on the \$2,310 million treasury bills outstanding on March 31, 1967 was 4.66 per cent as compared to 4.69 per cent on those outstanding on March 31, 1966.

Net General Revenue by Source

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1967	1966 ¹	1965 ¹	1964 ¹	1963 ¹
	millions of dollars				
Taxes:					
Income:					
Corporations (including old age security tax)	1,743	1,759	1,669	1,375	1,298
Individuals (including old age security tax)	3,050	2,638	2,535	2,168	2,018
On certain payments and credits to non-residents	204	170	144	124	129
General sales (including old age security tax)	2,073	1,917	1,588	1,278	1,108
Excise duties and special excise taxes:					
Alcoholic beverages	270	264	239	233	220
Tobacco	447	424	395	391	384
Other commodities and services	57	52	45	42	38
Customs import duties	778	686	622	581	645
Succession duties and estate taxes	101	108	89	91	87
Other	—	—	—	—	1
Total taxes	8,723	8,018	7,326	6,283	5,928
Sales and services	114	108	110	67	63
Own enterprises	164	157	139	125	107
Postal services	295	276	264	236	222
All other revenue	129	136	79	116	84
Total net general revenue	9,425	8,695	7,918	6,827	6,404
Total net general revenue per capita ²	471	444	412	361	345

¹ Adjustments have been made to exclude non-revenue and surplus receipts in order to have all years on a comparable basis.

² Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

Cost of Services Provided¹

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1967	1966 ²	1965 ²	1964 ²	1963 ²
	millions of dollars				
General government services	428	340	267	299	289
Transportation and communications	669	555	491	418	404
Health	510	481	536	492	425
Social welfare:					
Old age security fund (including old age assistance)	1,093	956	932	848	773
Family allowances	564	556	551	541	535
Other	439	379	300	277	257
Total social welfare	2,096	1,891	1,783	1,666	1,565
Natural resources and primary industries	545	444	381	421	357
Defence services and mutual aid	1,664	1,572	1,562	1,719	1,596
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	392	372	356	336	338
Debt charges (excluding debt retirements)	902	897	791	823	755
Own enterprises	178	163	182	149	155
International co-operation and assistance	212	126	108	75	57
Postal service	336	301	269	242	219
Unconditional transfer to provincial and municipal governments ³	562	430	392	291	309
All other expenditure	1,239	961	795	621	665
Cost of services provided	9,733	8,533	7,913	7,552	7,134
Cost of services provided per capita ⁴	486	434	410	399	384

¹ See text page 5.

² Adjustments have been made to exclude non-expense and surplus payments in order to have all years on a comparable basis.

³ Does not include grants in aid of specific provincial or municipal expenditures. These are classified by function. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants are included under Transportation and communications.

⁴ Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

Net General Revenue by source

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
	millions of dollars				
Taxes:					
Income:					
Corporations	18.5	20.2	21.1	20.1	20.3
Individuals	32.4	30.3	32.0	31.8	31.5
On certain payments and credits to non-residents	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0
General sales	22.0	22.0	20.1	18.7	17.3
Excise duties and special excise taxes	8.2	8.5	8.6	9.7	10.0
Customs import duties	9.3	7.9	7.8	8.5	10.1
Other	—	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4
Total taxes	92.6	92.2	92.5	92.0	92.6
All other revenue	7.4	7.8	7.5	8.0	7.4
Total net general revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Cost of Services Provided¹

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
	millions of dollars				
General government services	4.4	4.0	3.4	3.9	4.1
Transportation and communications	6.9	6.5	6.2	5.5	5.7
Health	5.2	5.6	6.8	6.5	6.0
Social welfare:					
Old age security fund (including old age assistance)	11.2	11.2	11.8	11.2	10.8
Family allowances	5.8	6.5	7.0	7.2	7.5
Other	4.5	4.5	3.8	3.7	3.6
Natural resources and primary industries	5.6	5.2	4.8	5.6	5.0
Defence services and mutual aid	17.1	18.4	19.7	22.8	22.4
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.7
Debt charges (excluding debt retirements)	9.3	10.5	10.0	10.9	10.6
Unconditional transfers to provincial and municipal governments	5.8	5.0	4.9	3.9	4.3
All other expenditure	20.2	18.2	17.1	14.4	15.3
Cost of services provided¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ See text page 5.

Explanatory Comments to Tables

Tables 1 and 2 General Revenue and Expenditure

These tables are so designed as to indicate general revenue by source, and general expenditure by function. As stated previously within the text the format of these tables differ from previous years but the statistics included therein are comparable to those provided in previous publications.

Sales and services. — Institutional, item 15. This revenue is derived from the operation of experimental farms, penitentiaries, hospitals, etc.

Own enterprises. — Revenue, item 22. This is the amount of profits which was received from the enter-

prises and which was credited to the Consolidated Revenue Fund during the years.

Own enterprises. — Expenditure, item 58. This is mainly the amount of the contributions made to the enterprises to offset deficits incurred during the previous year.

Note: Statistics on the operations of enterprises are provided in a DBS publication "Federal Government Enterprise Finance" Catalogue No. 61-203, the 1966 edition being available from the Queen's Printer.

The tables on page 10 provide an analysis of revenue item 22 and expenditure item 58.

Revenue from Own Enterprises

	Thousands of dollars
Bank of Canada: Government share of profits	150,585
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation: Net profit under Sec. 30, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act	5,577
Net profits under the Housing Act	994
Net profit, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	6,571
Crown Assets Disposal Corporation: Surplus	1,014
Elorado Mining and Refining Limited: Dividends	1,000
Polymer Corporation Limited: Dividends	4,500
Total revenue from own enterprises, revenue item 22	163,670

Payments to Own Enterprises

	Thousands of dollars
Canadian Arsenal Limited: Operating deficit, fiscal year ended March 31, 1967	833
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation: Grant in respect of net operating requirements	111,847
Canadian Government Elevators: Net loss, Canadian Government Elevators	488
Canadian National Railway System: Canadian National Railways deficit, calendar year 1966	24,593
Newfoundland ferry and terminals deficit, calendar year 1966	12,999
P.E.I. car ferry and terminals deficit, calendar year 1966	4,551
Yarmouth-Bar Harbour ferry deficit, calendar year 1966	175
Yukon and N.W.T. telecommunications systems deficit	41
Total payments to Canadian National Railway System	42,359
Farm Credit Corporation: Operating loss for fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 1967	2,579
National Harbours Board: Advances to meet construction costs, etc., calendar year 1966 ¹	4,203
Expenditures relating to Expo Montreal	1,108
Operating deficit	1,727
Total payments to National Harbours Board	7,038
St. Lawrence Seaway Authority: Operating deficit	12,869
Payments re property sales and for construction or acquisition of buildings, etc.	67
Total payments to St. Lawrence Seaway Authority	12,936
Total payments to own enterprises, expenditure item 58	178,080

¹ This item is treated as "proprietary equity" in the report "Federal Government Enterprise Finance".

General government — Executive and administrative. — Expenditure item 1 includes expenditures on government buildings serving a number of functions. It includes general items of payroll cost viz., the governments contribution towards public service superannuation; the government contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund; and payments of claims for compensation. Certain major expenditures of the government are of such a general nature that they are put in this category; such items of expense as the Auditor General, the expenses of the

Department of National revenue, Comptroller of the Treasury, and the Translation Bureau are so included.

Where a building has one specific use, expenditures thereon are classified by function where possible. For example, Public Work expenditures on experimental farm buildings are classified under "natural resources and primary industries". Likewise salaries and wages are classified under the function of government within which the services of the employees fall. The following is a breakdown of item 1.

General Government Expenditure, Executive and Administrative

	Thousands of dollars
Maintenance, operation, construction and acquisition of public buildings, including post offices, serving a number of functions	117,754
Contribution towards superannuation	117,828
Government contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund	1,237
Government Employees' Compensation Act — Payment of claims	3,100
Government Contribution to Public Service Death Benefit Account	1,367
Government's share, as an employer, of medical-surgical insurance premiums	13,595
Government's contribution to the Hospital Insurance (outside Canada) Plan	230
Government's contributions to the Canada/Quebec Pension Plan	16,768
Other	104,594
Expenditure item 1	376,473

Social welfare — Aid to unemployed and unemployables including unemployment insurance services. — Expenditure item 27 includes the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act in the year 1966-67 and the government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund (being 1/5 of the aggregate employer and employee contributions to the fund) is included under this caption. The revenue and expenditure of the

Unemployment Insurance Fund, itself, were excluded from these statistics (except for the government contribution referred to above), since it is considered to be a trust fund administered by the Government of Canada.

The operations of the Unemployment Insurance Fund were as follows:

Unemployment Insurance Fund

Statement of receipts and disbursements for the year ended March 31, 1967	Thousands of dollars
Receipts:	
Contributions:	
Employers and employees	343,853
Government of Canada (20 per cent)	68,771
Fines and penalties	172
Income from investments (net)	10,931
Total	423,727
Disbursements:	
Benefit payments	307,007
Total	307,007
Excess of receipts over disbursements	116,720

Education — Universities, colleges and other schools. — Expenditure item 39 includes expenditure under the vocational and technical training programs and grants to universities under the Canadian Universities Foundation.

Education — Other. — Expenditure item 40, consists of payments under the Youth Allowances programme, and other small accounts.

Other expenditure. — Expenditure item 66 includes expenditures under the Government Annuities Act and on the Dominion Observatories, the National Research Council and Meteorological Division of the Department of Transport.

Net General Revenue. — Revenue item 39 shows the amount that the government raised by means of taxes, sales of goods and services and by other revenue derived from dealings with the public. To arrive at the net general revenue figure deduct from gross general revenue item 31, (a) revenue derived from expenditure functions such as sales of goods and services by institutions, (b) interest revenue and (c) shared-cost contributions from provincial governments (see item 37 for total deductions).

Cost of Services Provided. — Expenditure item 89 shows the cost to the government in providing services for the public. Cost of services provided is arrived at by deducting from gross general expenditure item 80, (a)

revenue derived from expenditure functions such as sales of goods and services by institutions and (b) interest revenue (see item 88 for total deductions).

Tables 3 and 4 — Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue and Gross General Expenditure and Cost of Services provided with Revenue and Expenditures per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1967

As mentioned earlier, it is necessary to make certain adjustments to financial statements appearing in the Public Accounts of all levels of government in order to achieve the desired degree of intergovernmental comparability. Tables 3 and 4 present a reconciliation between the total revenue and expenditure shown in federal Public Accounts and the total of gross and net general revenue and gross general expenditure and cost of services provided appearing in this report.

Certain transactions are often shown separately from departmental revenue and expenditures in the Public Accounts and funds are sometimes set aside one year for a specific purpose but not spent until a subsequent fiscal year. A number of such "administrative or special funds" have been incorporated in these statistics of the Government of Canada. The amounts added to revenue and expenditure in this connection are shown in item 2 of Tables 3 and 4. The following is a list of these funds together with their total revenue and expenditure for 1966-67.

Revenue and Expenditure of Special Funds

	1966 - 67	
	Revenue	Expenditure
	thousands of dollars	
Atlantic Development Fund	29,567	29,576
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	68,890	56,057
Canadian World Exhibition Corporation	114	82,530
Centennial Commission	36,242	36,242
Centennial of Confederation Fund	13,000	18,840
Fishermen's Indemnity Plan	502	502
Foreign Claims Fund	42	1
Fraser River Bridge—Maintenance Account	204	155
International Assistance Account	48,500	65,695
Land Assurance Fund	5	—
National Battlefields Commission	283	292
National Capital Commission	38,524	41,468
National Capital Fund	25,000	26,626
National Gallery Purchase Account	523	520
National Library Purchase Account	156	138
National Research Council—Special Fund	4,862	4,921
Old Age Security Fund	1,285,615	1,073,006
Prairie Farm Emergency Fund	10,995	3,437
Railway Grade Crossing Fund	15,000	15,726
Replacement of Material Account	40	33
Reserve for Conditional Benefits—Veterans' Land Act	3,541	3,743
Surplus Crown Assets	10,148	119
Totals	1,591,753	1,459,627

Table 5—Amounts paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations

Subsidies, item 1.—Includes those subsidies paid annually since confederation under terms of the British North America Act, and various additional annual subsidies based on fiscal need which have been introduced over the years.

Fiscal Arrangements, item 2.—Under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act the Federal Government is obligated to pay the provinces, where applicable, a tax equalization payment, a provincial stabilization payment, and a succession duty payment. Additional adjustment grants are also made to Newfoundland and the three Atlantic provinces. These are included in this item.

Compensation Due to Withdrawal from Joint Programs, item 3.—These are payments made under the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act, which stipulates that where a province that is participating in a joint program desires to have that program become one that is wholly administered and financed by the province, the appropriate Minister and the Minister of Finance may, with the approval of the Government in Council, enter into a supplementary agreement with the province for the purpose of enabling it to assume responsibility for that program.

Share of income tax on power utilities, item 4. — The provinces received a share of the income tax collected by the Government of Canada from corporations whose main business is the generation or distribution of electricity, gas or steam to the public.

Items 1 to 4 are unconditional grants, i.e., provinces may use the revenues so obtained for any purpose. These Federal expenditures are classified on Table 2 in items 58 to 60.

On the other hand, **grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions** are directly related to, and contingent upon, expenditures made or to be made by the receiving government. In these statistics such grants are classified according to the nature of the expenditure of the receiving government (provincial or municipal) to which the grant was related. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants, item 6 on this table, are included in item 12 on Table 2.

Table 9 — Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts

As in the case of revenue and expenditure, certain "special funds" are consolidated with the statement of assets and liabilities contained in the public accounts (Item 3). The gross statements of the assets and liabilities of "working capital funds" are added and interfund eliminations are made. The liabilities so added (exclusive of the interfund portion) are shown in item 2.

Two types of deductions are made from the Public Accounts balance sheet totals in these statistics. First, the sinking fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against bonded debt and trust fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against other liabilities on Table 6. See items 6 and 7 on Table 9. Secondly, certain items included on the liability side of the Public Accounts balance sheet are eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit on Table 7. These are mainly amounts which are not considered as direct liabilities to the public, being rather government funds to be credited to revenue in a later period (deferred revenue) or to be spent in a later period for a specific purpose (reserves and unexpended balances). In addition, the principal value of certain annual payments to some of the provincial governments is eliminated from the liabilities and offset against the deficit.

Table 15 — Functional-economic Cross-classification of General Expenditure

This table presents an analysis of gross general expenditure on an economic or National Accounts basis as well as by function.

The functional analysis enables the user to study the cost to the federal government for each of the services it provides, *viz*: health, social welfare, education, defence services, and other services. On the other hand the economic or National Accounts analysis indicates the portion of that cost which is attributable to salaries and wages, other goods and services purchased and transfer payments. For example, the cost of the function, Lands: settlement and agriculture, item 44, when analysed within the National Accounts or economic framework reveals the following types of expenditure:

- (a) Goods and services:
 - (i) Salaries and wages,
 - (ii) Other — Includes administrative charges, purchase of supplies and equipment, construction of buildings, etc.
- (b) Transfer payments — Includes payments to producers for crop losses due to weather or disease, grants in aid of agricultural research, etc.
- (c) Transfers to business — Includes subsidies and capital assistance to businesses.
- (d) Transfers to other levels of government — Includes payments to provinces under the agricultural lime assistance program, the barberry eradication program, etc.
- (e) Other items — Purchases of land, etc.

The following provides a brief description of the various economic categories:

1. Salaries and wages. — Includes those salaries and wages charged to budgetary expenditures and those paid out through special funds and agencies, excludes

those salaries and wages incurred for postal services. Within the National Accounts framework the Post Office is classed as an enterprise and its expenditures are netted against its revenue. Within the Financial Management framework this netting procedure is not followed instead postal service revenue and expenditure are reported gross. For purposes of this economic analysis the bulk of the postal service expenditures, including salaries and wages, are included under "Other items".

2. Other expenditures on goods and services. — These consist of current expenditures such as purchase of office supplies, travelling expenses, etc., also capital expenditure such as construction of government buildings and other works by contractors. Items 1 and 2 together form the bulk of one of the main components of gross national expenditures viz., government expenditures on goods and services.

3. Transfer payments. — Transfer payments to persons include all unilateral government contributions to persons and non-profit organizations which add to the recipients' income. These payments do not measure currently produced goods and services, but only the redistribution of income already produced, and form a significant part of personal income. Two of the major transfer payments at the federal government level are the old age security pensions, column c line 23, and family allowance payments column c line 29. Also included in this category are transfers to private non-commercial organizations and institutions such as universities, hospitals, health associations, etc., and interest on the public debt.

4. Transfers to business. — These consist mainly of (1) production and consumption subsidies to business, which may be defined as a payment made by the

government to a business enterprise which has the direct effect of reducing the market price of goods and services; — either by reducing the cost of production or by providing compensation to the wholesaler or retailer that enables him to reduce the price to the consumer. (2) Capital assistance to business which may be broadly defined as a payment made by the government to assist a business enterprise to expand its productive facilities through an addition to or modernization of its existing modes of production.

5. Transfers to other levels of Government. — These are shown in great detail in Table 5 of this report. They may be divided into two main categories — conditional and unconditional grants. The former are related to a specific programme of expenditure and must be used by the recipient government for that purpose only. The latter may be used by the receiving government in whatever manner it deems appropriate.

6. Other items. — These are expenditures which do not enter into the National Accounts tables. Included herein are purchases of land and used fixed assets; such expenditures do not represent production but merely transfer of ownership of existing assets. Also included here are items to be offset against revenue in the National Accounts presentation, such as deficits of government business enterprises, and the cost of writing down the value of assets.

The totals of the economic category show in columns (a) to (e) do not agree with those appearing in Tables 43 to 46 of the annual publication "National Accounts — Income and Expenditure", Catalogue No. 13 - 201. There are several reasons for these differences; one of the main ones being the adjusting of data from a fiscal year basis (as reported herein) to a calendar year basis (as reported by National Accounts).

STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE 1. General Revenue for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

No.	Source	Gross revenue
		thousands of dollars
	Taxes:	
	Income:	
1	Corporation ¹	1,742,725
2	Individuals ¹	3,050,420
3	On certain payments and credits to non-residents	203,621
4	General sales ¹	2,073,081
	Excise duties and special excise taxes:	
5	Alcoholic beverages	270,302
6	Tobacco	446,833
7	Other commodities and services	57,443
8	Customs import duties	777,586
9	Estate taxes	101,106
10	Other	170
11	Total taxes	8,723,287
	Privileges, licences and permits:	
12	Natural resources	7,813
13	Other	31,206
14	Total privileges, licences and permits	39,019
	Sales and Services:	
15	Institutional	6,632
16	Other	114,357
17	Total sales and services	120,989
18	Fines and penalties	3,483
	Interest and foreign exchange:	
19	Interest	289,922
20	Exchange fund net profit	60,638
21	Total interest and foreign exchange	350,560
22	Own enterprises ²	163,670
23	Bullion and coinage	6,861
24	Postal services	295,529
25	Other revenue	19,400
26	Gross revenue from own sources	9,722,798
	Conditional transfers from provincial governments:	
	Shared-cost contributions:	
27	Roads	138
28	Lands: settlement and agriculture	652
29	Water resources	47
30	Total shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	837
31	Gross general revenue	9,723,635
	Less:	
	Revenue derived from expenditure functions and applied thereto:	
	Sales and services:	
32	Institutional	6,632
33	Other	837
34	Sub-total	7,469
35	Interest revenue applied against debt charges	289,922
36	Total own source revenue deductions	297,391
37	Total shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	837
38	Total deductions	298,228
39	Net general revenue ³	9,425,407

¹ Includes old age security taxes.

² See Introduction page 10 for breakdown.

³ See Explanatory comments page 9.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

No.	Function	Gross expenditure	Transfers to ¹	
			Provincial governments	Municipal governments
			thousands of dollars	
1	General government services:			
2	Executive and administrative	376,473	191	
3	Legislative	19,831		
4	Research, planning and statistics	32,137		
	Other	30		
5	Total general government services	428,471	191	
6	Protection of persons and property:			
7	Law enforcement	13,375		
8	Corrections	58,246		
9	Police protection	101,275		
	Other	16,560	19	
10	Total protection of persons and property	189,456	19	
11	Transportation and communications:			
12	Air	96,571	171	499
13	Road	149,752	104,442	5,590
14	Rail	139,711		
15	Water	233,655		101
16	Telecommunications	43,461		
	Others	5,551		
17	Total transportation and communications	668,701	104,613	6,190
18	Health:			
19	Hospital care	435,753	414,480	
20	General health	9,322	5,901	
21	Public health	45,000	20,874	7,899
	Medical, dental and allied services	25,775	8,417	
22	Total health	515,850	449,672	7,899
23	Social welfare:			
24	Old Age Security Fund - pensions	1,073,006		
25	Old age assistance	19,696	19,696	
26	Aid to the blind	3,446	3,377	
27	Aid to the disabled	16,050	16,050	
28	Aid to unemployed and unemployable	252,799	143,271	
29	National employment services	38,038		
30	Family allowances	563,807		
31	Labour	10,084		
32	Winter works projects	53,088	37,574	
	Other	65,903	12,397	
33	Total social welfare	2,095,917	232,365	
34	Recreational and cultural services:			
35	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	19,368		
36	Parks	21,933	15	
	Other	45,324	17,561	600
37	Total recreational and cultural services	86,625	17,576	600
38	Education:			
39	Indian and Eskimo schools	64,120		4,361
40	Universities, colleges and other schools	310,461	237,502	
	Other	56,477	1,180	
41	Total education	431,058	238,682	4,361
42	Natural resources and primary industries:			
43	Fish and game	45,344	3,277	50
44	Forests	26,564	8,751	
45	Lands: settlement and agriculture	305,971	27,806	
46	Minerals and mines	81,914		
47	Water resources	36,380	9,221	
	Other	48,801	31	
48	Total natural resources and primary industries	544,974	49,086	50

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967 — Concluded

No.	Function	Gross expenditure	Transfers to	
			Provincial government	Municipal government
			thousand of dollars	
49	Trade and industrial development	164,657		
50	National capital region planning and development	37,296		
51	Defence services and mutual aid	1,664,015		
52	Vererans' pensions and other benefits	391,958		
	Debt charges (excluding retirements):			
53	Commission on sales of securities and other management charges	16,768		
54	Amortization of discount on securities sold	15,084		
55	Interest	1,158,122		
56	Other	2,566		
57	Total debt charges (excluding retirements)	1,192,540		
58	Own enterprises ²	178,080		
59	International co-operation and assistance	211,928		
	Other expenditures:			
60	Citizenship and immigration	22,507		
61	External affairs	39,445		
62	Postal services	335,735		
63	Royal Canadian Mint	3,218		
64	Housing research and slum clearance	12,371	142	7,943
65	Emergency measures	11,166	5,345	
66	Other	241,704	8,574	41,642
67	Total other expenditures	666,146	14,061	49,585
68	Total items 1 to 67	9,467,672		
69	Total conditional transfers — grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions. . .		1,106,265	68,685
	Unconditional transfers:			
	To provincial governments:			
70	Statutory subsidies	31,579	31,579	
71	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	426,650	426,650	
72	Compensation due to withdrawal from joint programs	57,635	57,635	
73	Share of income tax on power utilities	5,952	5,952	
74	Total unconditional transfers to provincial governments	521,816	521,816	
	To Municipal governments:			
75	Grants in lieu of taxes	38,992		38,992
76	Special grants	1,750		1,750
77	Total unconditional transfers to municipal governments	40,742		40,742
78	Total unconditional transfers	562,558	521,816	40,742
79	Total transfers (items 69 and 78)		1,628,081	109,427
80	Gross general expenditure	10,030,230		
	Less:			
	Revenue derived from expenditure function and applied thereto:			
	Protection of persons and property:			
81	Corrections	496		
	Health:			
82	Hospital care	5,218		
83	Medical, dental and allied services	475		
	Natural resources and primary industries:			
84	Lands: settlement and agriculture	1,257		
85	Defence services and mutual aid	23		
86	Sub-total	7,469		
87	Interest revenue applied against debt charges	289,922		
88	Total own-source revenue deductions (Table I, item 36)	297,391		
89	Cost of services provided ³	9,732,839		

¹ These transfers are included in the amounts in Column 1. See Table 5 for analysis by province.² See Introduction page 10 for breakdown.³ See Explanatory comments page 12.

**TABLE 3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967**

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Revenue per Public Accounts	8,376,182
	To arrive at "gross general revenue"	
	Add:	
2	Revenue of administrative or special funds	1,591,753
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	8,052
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	43,459
5	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	837
6	Total additions	1,644,101
	Deduct:	
7	Refunds of current years' expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	1,493
8	Refunds of previous years' expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	17,932
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	326
10	Working capital fund profits	1,683
11	Canadian Government Elevators' revenue included in Agriculture in public accounts	1,311
12	Interfund transfers	273,609
13	Other	294
14	Total deductions	296,648
15	Gross general revenue (Table 1, item 31)	9,723,635
	To arrive at "net general revenue"	
	Deduct:	
16	Total deductions (Table 1, item 38)	298,228
17	Net general revenue (Table 1, item 39)	9,425,407

**TABLE 4. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure and Cost of Services Provided with Expenditure per
Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967**

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Expenditure per Public Accounts	8,797,684
	To arrive at "gross general expenditure"	
	Add:	
2	Expenditure of administrative or special funds	1,459,627
3	Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	43,459
4	Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts	8,889
5	Total additions	1,511,975
	Deduct:	
6	Refunds of previous years' revenue included in expenditure in public accounts	236
7	Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	1,493
8	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	326
9	Working capital fund profits	1,683
10	Canadian Government Elevators' revenue included in Agriculture in public accounts	1,311
11	Advances	543
12	Interfund transfers	273,609
13	Other	228
14	Total deduction	279,429
15	Gross general expenditure (Table 2, item 80)	10,030,230
	To arrive at "cost of services provided"	
	Deduct:	
16	Total deductions (Table 2, item 88)	297,391
17	Cost of services provided (Table 2, item 89)	9,732,839

**TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967**

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
thousands of dollars					
Provincial governments and territories:					
1	Statutory subsidies	9,656	657	2,132	1,745
2	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	40,696	10,942	54,318	48,159
3	Compensation due to withdrawal from joint programs	—	—	—	—
4	Share of income tax on power utilities	312	64	616	32
5	Sub-total items 1 to 4	50,664	11,663	57,066	49,936
Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:					
Transportation:					
Road:					
6	Trans-Canada highway	5,775	432	18,304	10,599
7	Roads leading to resources	750	530	50	750
8	Railway grade crossing fund	—	—	72	72
9	Other	6,180	1,167	3,255	1,647
10	Water	—	—	—	—
11	Other	—	—	—	—
12	Total transportation	12,705	2,129	21,681	13,068
Health:					
13	Hospital insurance and diagnostic services	13,070	2,732	20,514	16,678
14	Hospital construction	879	198	354	373
General health grants:					
15	General public health	446	260	2,047	895
16	Tuberculosis control	136	19	79	68
17	Mental health	156	115	367	309
18	Professional training	117	20	169	62
19	Cancer control	3	16	32	68
20	Public health research	52	21	226	32
21	Medical rehabilitation and crippled children	131	10	94	98
22	Child and maternal health	56	8	63	75
23	Other	—	—	1,829	3
24	Total health	15,046	3,399	25,774	18,661
Social welfare:					
25	Old age assistance	1,676	390	1,667	1,620
26	Blind persons' allowances	292	46	466	408
27	Disabled persons' allowances	833	369	1,584	1,042
28	Unemployment assistance	9,948	605	3,371	2,023
29	Winter works projects in municipalities	355	420	470	475
30	Other	341	36	480	12
31	Total social welfare	13,445	1,866	8,038	5,580
Recreational and cultural services:					
32	Campground and picnic area developments	—	—	—	—
33	Fitness and amateur sport	61	36	51	68
34	Centennial Commission	2,117	2	184	168
35	Other	—	—	—	—
36	Total recreational and cultural services	2,178	38	235	236
Education:					
Technical and vocational training:					
37	Capital assistance to trade schools, etc.	192	18	2,338	768
38	Vocational high school training	1	35	116	110
39	Technician training	72	—	27	155
40	Trade and other occupational training	1,453	59	1,557	1,886
41	Apprenticeship training	21	22	54	158
42	Assistance to students	8	—	—	15
43	Training of unemployed workers	2,338	66	3,057	693
44	Training of disabled persons	23	1	71	16
45	Other	11	2	93	62
46	Citizenship and language instruction for immigrants	—	1	2	—
47	Other	—	—	43	—
48	Total education	4,119	204	7,358	3,863

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
3,964	4,624	2,117	2,124	2,887	1,673	31,579	-	-	31,579	1
163,721	19,743	36,754	36,689	4,640	4,635	420,297	3,052 ¹	3,301 ¹	426,650	2
57,635	-	-	-	-	-	57,635	-	-	57,635	3
596	1,051	89	12	2,932	248	5,952	-	-	5,952	4
225,916	25,418	38,960	38,825	10,459	6,556	515,463	3,052	3,301	521,816	5
41,780	2,930	-	423	339	433	81,015	-	-	81,015	6
563	599	120	564	87	515	4,528	-	-	4,528	7
2,312	2,279	338	-	649	928	6,650	-	-	6,650	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	12,249	-	-	12,249	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
-	-	-	-	164	-	164	7	-	171	11
44,655	5,808	458	987	1,239	1,876	104,606	7	-	104,613	12
4,030	194,693	26,394	28,403	41,942	47,821	396,277	345	768	397,390	13
3,451	6,962	638	1,034	1,513	979	16,381	-	93	16,474	14
676	4,808	881	787	1,234	4,003	16,037	-	89	16,126	15
-	875	90	82	119	158	1,626	16	-	1,642	16
-	2,779	457	362	653	794	5,992	38	-	6,030	17
-	613	79	87	166	135	1,448	-	-	1,448	18
-	583	-	99	145	176	1,122	-	-	1,122	19
873	1,524	711	201	142	454	4,236	-	7	4,243	20
-	939	147	139	62	264	1,884	-	-	1,884	21
34	264	80	79	144	58	861	-	-	861	22
-	4	-	39	577	-	2,452	-	-	2,452	23
9,064	214,044	29,477	31,312	46,697	54,842	448,316	399	957	449,672	24
- 54	7,239	1,612	1,131	2,092	2,252	19,625	9	62	19,696	25
-	1,082	226	204	284	337	3,345	4	28	3,377	26
- 1	8,377	688	190	859	1,072	15,013	1	11	15,025	27
33,287	42,923	7,395	7,507	13,857	22,200	143,116	84	71	143,271	28
19,563	7,460	1,263	2,181	2,895	3,483	38,565	-	101	38,666	29
-	7,945	91	3,202	70	94	12,271	19	40	12,330	30
52,795	75,026	11,275	14,415	20,057	29,438	231,935	117	313	232,365	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	32
-	129	103	61	44	88	641	32	36	709	33
2,831	4,164	1,768	1,418	2,908	1,016	16,576	245	-	16,821	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	31	35
2,831	4,293	1,871	1,479	2,952	1,104	17,217	292	67	17,576	36
50,083	44,290	5,288	4,153	16,649	12,180	135,959	97	-	136,056	37
-	685	136	139	179	199	1,600	26	-	1,626	38
251	3,033	190	351	1,079	873	6,031	-	5	6,036	39
2,376	4,130	369	804	3,947	2,035	18,616	99	16	18,731	40
-	545	31	60	188	95	1,174	-	-	1,174	41
-	100	6	30	10	30	199	-	5	204	42
5,882	31,493	4,854	2,647	1,980	1,026	54,036	194	2	54,232	43
64	304	217	44	15	64	819	-	-	819	44
1,390	888	167	84	397	55	3,149	4	-	3,153	45
-	390	2	1	4	18	418	-	-	418	46
16,184	6	-	-	-	-	16,233	-	-	16,233	47
76,230	85,864	11,260	8,313	24,448	16,575	238,234	420	28	238,682	48

TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967 — Concluded

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
		thousands of dollars			
	Provincial governments and territories—Concluded:				
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions—Concluded:				
	Natural resources:				
	Fish and game:				
49	Construction of vessels	302	15	1,560	60
	Forests:				
50	Forest inventories, reforestation, forest fire protection and forest access road construction	264	40	148	222
51	Bud worm and woolly aphid control	—	—	—	674
52	Forest stand improvement	—	—	49	—
	Lands:				
	Settlement and agriculture:				
53	Agricultural lime assistance	15	66	110	100
54	4-H clubs	2	—	7	2
55	Transport of fodder, equipment and cattle	—	—	—	—
56	Farm labour agreements	—	4	8	4
57	Agricultural rehabilitation and development	465	290	978	500
58	Crop insurance	—	6	—	—
59	Other	—	74	1	230
60	Other	779	27	80	168
61	Total natural resources	1,827	522	2,941	1,960
	Other:				
62	Emergency measures	87	29	208	147
63	Other	—	—	8	191
64	Total other	87	29	216	338
65	Total grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions	49,407	8,187	66,243	43,706
66	Total amounts paid to provincial governments and territories	100,071	19,850	123,309	93,642
	Municipal corporations:				
67	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	230	155	2,920	975
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation:				
68	Air	10	—	4	14
69	Road	—	—	30	8
70	Water	—	—	—	—
71	Health	235	3	—	120
72	Schools operated by local authorities	—	—	100	38
73	Slum clearance	7	—	362	225
74	Other	2,359	353	2,789	2,664
75	Special grants	—	—	—	1,750
76	Total amounts paid to municipal corporations	2,841	511	6,205	5,794
77	Grand total amounts paid to provincial governments, territories and municipal corporations	102,912	20,361	129,514	99,436

¹ Federal tax abstention grant.

TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1967 — Concluded

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars										
213	—	—	—	—	—	2,150	—	—	2,150	49
1,907	1,650	508	367	999	1,805	7,910	—	—	7,910	50
—	—	—	—	—	118	792	—	—	792	51
—	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	49	52
1,205	42	—	—	—	62	1,600	—	—	1,600	53
1	69	11	33	—	18	143	—	—	143	54
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55
6	46	11	2	39	—	120	—	—	120	56
4,312	1,619	961	2,356	1,034	1,213	13,728	—	—	13,728	57
—	36	655	267	342	28	1,334	—	—	1,334	58
6,685	2,427	8	1	17	1,438	10,881	—	—	10,881	59
73	—	—	—	—	31	1,158	—	—	1,158	60
14,402	5,889	2,154	3,026	2,431	4,713	39,865	—	—	39,865	61
1,636	1,743	256	200	494	533	5,333	—	12	5,345	62
—	1,634	15,974	—	—	187	17,994	7	146	18,147	63
1,636	3,377	16,230	200	494	720	23,327	7	158	23,492	64
201,613	394,301	72,725	59,732	98,318	109,268	1,103,500	1,242	1,523	1,106,265	65
427,529	419,719	111,685	98,557	108,777	115,824	1,618,963	4,294	4,824	1,628,081	66
7,584	18,439	2,065	1,168	2,251	3,034	38,821	41	130	38,992	67
214	—	155	10	32	60	499	—	—	499	68
515	3,306	75	371	941	344	5,590	—	—	5,590	69
10	1	—	—	—	90	101	—	—	101	70
1,596	4,291	602	342	287	423	7,899	—	—	7,899	71
382	467	948	1,168	402	856	4,361	—	—	4,361	72
938	3,943	1,138	4	15	1,311	7,943	—	—	7,943	73
11,225	10,198	3,384	2,040	3,611	3,628	42,251	—	41	42,292	74
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,750	—	—	1,750	75
22,464	40,645	8,367	5,103	7,539	9,746	109,215	41	171	109,427	76
449,993	460,364	120,052	103,660	116,316	125,570	1,728,178	4,335	4,995	1,737,508	77

² Financial assistance to the town of Oromocto.

TABLE 6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds as at March 31, 1966

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
	Direct	
1	Bonded debt	17,630,206
2	Deduct sinking funds	—
3	Item 1 less item 2	17,630,206
4	Short-term treasury bills	2,310,000
5	Accounts and other payables	1,405,780
6	Annuity, insurance and pension accounts	7,916,507
7	Other liabilities	772,308
8	Total direct debt less sinking funds¹	30,034,801
	Indirect	
9	Guaranteed bonds	1,275,948
10	Deduct sinking funds	—
11	Item 9 less item 10	1,275,948
12	Guaranteed bank loans	562 714
	Other guarantees:	
13	Loans by lenders under Part IV of the National Housing Act, 1954	18,693
14	Insured loans by approved lenders under the National Housing Act, 1954	5,789,000
15	Insurance guarantees and long-term financing under the Export Credits Insurance Act	458,096
16	Total indirect debt less sinking funds²	8,104,451
17	Total direct and indirect debt less sinking funds	38,139,252
18	Direct debt (item 8) per capita³	\$ 1,472
19	Indirect debt (item 16) per capita³	\$ 397

¹ See Table 9 for reconciliation with total liabilities per Public Accounts.

² Excludes deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada \$1,148,002; also excludes notes issued by the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition \$175,000.

³ Based on population at June 1, 1967, estimated by the Census Division to be 20,405,000.

TABLE 7. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt as at March 31, 1967

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Cash	1,034,192
2	Advances to the exchange fund account	2,355,000
	Loans to and investments in:	
3	Own government enterprises	6,555,719
4	International organizations	952,187
5	Other investments ¹	996,422
	Other receivables:	
6	Provincial governments	141,538
7	Municipal governments	7,088
8	Foreign governments	1,281,861
9	Other	726,841
10	Other assets including prepaid and deferred charges	980,074
11	Deficit less surplus, reserves, unexpended balances and deferred revenue	15,003,879
12	Total represented by direct debt	30,034,801

¹ Includes securities held in the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund issued or guaranteed by: Nfld. 11,693; P.E.I. 1,998; N.S. 22,663; N.B. 17,679; Que. 368; Ont. 352,697; Man. 37,016; Sask. 25,894; Alta. 54,135 and B.C. 89,494; total, 613,637.

TABLE 8. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority as at March 31, 1967

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
	By issuing authority:	
	Bonds of:	
1	Own government enterprises	1,275,948
2	Other	—
	Bank loans of:	
3	Own government enterprises	329,018
4	Other	233,696
5	Other guarantees	6,265,789
6	Total indirect debt less sinking funds per Table 6 item 16	8,104,451

TABLE 9. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts as at March 31, 1967

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Total liabilities per Public Accounts	30,340,137
	Additions:	
2	Working capital fund liabilities	14,773
3	Special fund liabilities	13,622
4	Payables offset against assets	14
5	Total additions	28,409
	Deductions:	
6	Sinking funds and other investments held for retirement of unmatured bonded debt ¹	—
7	Trust fund assets ¹	50,853
	Other: ²	
8	Deferred revenue and reserves:	
9	Deferred credits	142,828
9	Suspense accounts	46,539
	Unexpended balances of special funds:	
10	Replacement of materiel account	641
11	International Assistance Fund	61,485
12	Centennial of Confederation Fund	4,715
13	Railway grade crossing fund	10,279
14	National research council—Special fund	2,168
15	Fraser River bridge—Maintenance account	471
16	Prairie Farm emergency fund	10,852
17	Miscellaneous	236
18	Common school funds—Ontario and Quebec	2,678
19	Total deductions	333,745
20	Total direct debt less sinking funds per Table 6 item 8	30,034,801

¹ Deducted from assets per Public Accounts and offset against liabilities in these statistics.

² Deducted from liabilities per Public Accounts and offset against deficit in these statistics, in item 11 on Table 7.

TABLE 10. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

Where payable	As at March 31, 1966	Changes during fiscal Year ended March 31, 1967		As at March 31, 1967
		New issues	Retirements	
		thousands of dollars		
Canada	16,588,787	3,978,071	3,302,246	17,264,612
New York	371,000	—	5,406	365,594
London (England)	—	—	—	—
Total bonded debt	16,959,787	3,978,071	3,307,652	17,630,206
Population (000's)	20,015 ¹	—	—	20,405 ²
Bonded debt per capita (\$)	847	—	—	864

¹ As at June 1, 1966, per estimate made by Census Division.

² As at June 1, 1967, per estimate made by Census Division.

TABLE 11. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

Rate of interest %	As at March 31, 1966	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1967		As at March 31, 1967
		New issues	Retirements	
		thousands of dollars		
General:				
2¾	414,716	—	—	414,716
3	300,202	—	245,202	55,000
3¼	614,131	—	23,837	590,294
3½	525,000	—	325,000	200,000
3¾	959,956	—	205,000	754,956
4	320,000	—	150,000	170,000
4¼	1,972,203	330,000	—	2,302,203
4½	2,373,179	—	341,000	2,032,179
4⅞	63,500	—	—	63,500
5	1,980,865	40,000	5,406	2,015,459
5¼	225,000	89,000	—	314,000
5½	1,501,559	423,000	—	1,924,559
5¾	—	775,000	—	775,000
Totals, general	11,250,311	1,657,000	1,295,445	11,611,866
Canada Savings:				
3¾ ¹	23,057	—	5,605	17,452
3¼ — 4 ²	41,961	—	9,929	32,032
3¼ — 4¾ ³	342,245	—	156,816	185,429
3½ — 4¼ ⁴	93,535	—	29,115	64,420
4 — 5 ⁵	1,233,161	—	211,209	1,021,952
4¼ — 5 ⁶	297,149	—	108,865	188,284
4½ — 5½ ^{7, 8, 9, 10, 11}	3,678,266	48,282	1,490,668	2,235,880
5 — 6 ¹²	—	2,270,997	—	2,270,997
Totals, Canada Savings	5,709,374	2,319,279	2,012,207	6,016,446
Canada Pension Plan:				
5.29	102	—	—	102
5.36	—	201	—	201
5.37	—	154	—	154
5.39	—	146	—	146
5.40	—	146	—	146
5.42	—	144	—	144
5.44	—	161	—	161
5.48	—	149	—	149
5.49	—	108	—	108
5.51	—	264	—	264
5.60	—	138	—	138
5.61	—	181	—	181
Totals, Canada Pension Plan	102	1,792	—	1,894
Total bonded debt	16,959,787	3,978,071	3,307,652	17,630,206
Average interest rate (%)	4.53			4.71

¹ Issued 1955 — Interest 3¼% per annum to maturity, 1967.

² Issued 1956 — Interest 4% per annum to maturity, 1969.

³ Issued 1957 — Interest 4¼% per annum to maturity, 1970.

⁴ Issued 1958 — Interest 4¼% per annum to maturity, 1973.

⁵ Issued 1959 and 1960 — 1959 issue interest 5% per annum to maturity 1968; 1960 issue interest 5% per annum to maturity, 1970.

⁶ Issued 1961 — Interest 4½% per annum to November 1, 1968, thereafter 5% per annum to maturity, 1971.

⁷ Issued 1962 — Interest 5% per annum to November 1, 1968, thereafter 5½% per annum to maturity, 1976.

⁸ Issued 1963 — Interest 5% per annum to November 1, 1971, thereafter 5½% per annum to maturity, 1975.

⁹ Issued 1964 — Interest 4½% per annum to November 1, 1966; 5% per annum to November 1, 1971, thereafter 5½% per annum to maturity, 1974.

¹⁰ Issued 1965 — Interest 4½% per annum to November 1, 1967; 5% per annum to November 1, 1973, thereafter 5½% per annum to maturity, 1977.

¹¹ Issued 1966 — Interest 4½% per annum to November 1, 1967; 5% per annum to November 1, 1974, thereafter 5½% to maturity, 1977.

¹² Issued 1966 — Interest 5% per annum to November 1, 1971; 5½% per annum to November 1, 1974; 5¾% per annum to November 1, 1975, thereafter 6% per annum to maturity, 1979.

TABLE 12. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue

Term in years ¹	As at March 31, 1966	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1967		As at March 31, 1967
		New issues	Retirements	
		thousands of dollars		
1	850,000	455,000	680,000	625,000
1½	—	—	—	—
2	100,000	—	50,000	50,000
2½	175,000	—	—	175,000
3	250,000	250,000	75,000	425,000
4	625,000	340,000	—	965,000
5	1,191,000	—	175,000	1,016,000
5½	100,000	—	—	100,000
6	100,000	—	—	100,000
6½	450,000	—	—	450,000
7	80,000	—	—	80,000
9	1,209,830	70,000	83,920	1,195,910
10	1,549,503	—	594,663	954,840
11	—	—	—	—
12	1,929,981	48,282	861,779	1,116,484
12½	41,961	—	9,929	32,032
13	342,245	2,270,997	156,816	2,456,426
13½	—	30,000	—	30,000
14	2,438,359	130,000	299,822	2,268,537
14½	80,000	—	—	80,000
15	93,535	—	29,115	64,420
16	746,559	—	—	746,559
18	428,581	—	—	428,581
20	150,102	1,792	—	151,894
21	245,202	—	245,202	—
22	247,047	—	—	247,047
24	50,000	—	—	50,000
25	2,964,837	—	5,406	2,959,431
26	125,000	225,000	—	350,000
41½	197,045	—	—	197,045
Perpetual ²	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand ^{2,3}	144,000	157,000	41,000	260,000
Total bonded debt	16,959,787	3,978,071	3,307,652	17,630,206
Average term of issue (years)	13.53			13.69

¹ If the term includes more or less than an exact half-year, it is rounded to the nearest year. If the term includes an exact half-year, or if the full term is less than six months, it is unadjusted.

² Excluded when calculating average term of issue.

³ Redeemable by the Unemployment Insurance Fund on demand subject to 30 days' notice.

TABLE 13. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity

Year of maturity fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1966	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1967		As at March 31, 1967
		New issues	Retirements	
		thousands of dollars		
1967	1,249,039	—	1,249,039	—
1968	1,248,057	455,000	5,606	1,697,451
1969	1,604,411	—	83,920	1,520,491
1970	871,961	250,000	9,929	1,112,032
1971	1,095,576	340,000	284,105	1,151,471
1972	647,149	—	108,865	538,284
1973	1,267,203	—	—	1,267,203
1974	368,535	—	29,115	339,420
1975	889,110	—	358,508	530,602
1976	1,216,951	70,000	317,016	969,935
1977	1,854,401	—	299,822	1,554,579
1978	1,075,456	48,282	515,321	608,417
1979	—	—	—	—
1980	343,247	2,270,997	—	2,614,244
1981	200,000	160,000	—	360,000
1982		—	—	—
1983		—	—	—
1984	1,992,679	—	—	1,992,679
1985	—	—	—	—
1986	102	—	—	102
1987	—	1,792	—	1,792
1988	264,865	—	5,406	259,459
1989	150,000	—	—	150,000
1990	—	—	—	—
1991	225,000	—	—	225,000
1992	—	—	—	—
1993	—	225,000	—	225,000
1998	197,045	—	—	197,045
Perpetual	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand	144,000	157,000	41,000	260,000
Total bonded debt	16,959,787	3,978,071	3,307,652	17,630,206

TABLE 14. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1967			
	Non-callable issues by year of maturity		Callable issues	
	Savings bonds ¹	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year
	thousands of dollars			
1968	17,452	1,679,999	—	414,716
1969	770,910	441,000	308,581	—
1970	32,032	1,080,000	—	—
1971	436,471	715,000	—	—
1972	188,284	350,000	—	—
1973	—	1,267,203	—	—
1974	64,420	275,000	—	—
1975	465,515	—	65,087	454,958
1976	498,526	430,361	41,048	—
1977	871,334	436,198	247,047	—
1978	400,505	—	207,912	259,459
1979	—	—	—	—
1980	2,270,997	343,247	—	—
1981	—	360,000	—	—
1982	—	—	—	—
1983	—	—	—	—
1984	—	1,992,679	—	—
1985	—	—	—	—
1986	—	102	—	—
1987	—	1,792	—	—
1988	—	—	259,459	—
1989	—	150,000	—	—
1990	—	—	—	—
1991	—	225,000	—	—
1992	—	—	—	—
1993	—	225,000	—	—
1994	—	—	—	—
1995	—	—	—	—
1996	—	—	—	—
1997	—	—	—	197,045
1998	—	—	197,045	—
Perpetual	—	—	55,000	—
On demand	—	260,000 ²	—	—
Sub-totals	6,016,446	10,232,581	1,381,179	—
Total bonded debt			17,630,206	

¹Canada Savings Bonds are non-marketable and non-callable. They are redeemable with accrued interest on the holder's demand at any time prior to the date of maturity.

²Special non-marketable bonds sold to the Unemployment Insurance Commission.

TABLE 15. Functional-economic Cross-classification of Gross General Expenditure
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1968

No.	Functional analysis	Total as per Table 2	Economics analysis					
			Goods and services		Transfer payments (including interest) (c)	Trans- fers to busi- ness (d)	Trans- fers to other levels of govern- ment (e)	Other items (f)
			Salaries and wages (a)	Other (b)				
			thousands of dollars					
	General government services:							
1	Executive and administrative	376,473	171,695	145,708	369	—	191	58,510
2	Legislative	19,831	6,961	12,870	—	—	—	—
3	Research, planning and statistics	32,137	17,009	15,128	—	—	—	—
4	Other	30	—	30	—	—	—	—
5	Total general government services	428,471	195,665	173,736	369	—	191	58,510
	Protection of persons and property:							
6	Law enforcement	13,375	9,593	3,749	33	—	—	—
7	Corrections	58,246	20,593	37,399	—	—	—	254
8	Police protection	101,275	57,595	40,373	2	—	—	3,305
9	Other	16,560	9,374	7,118	49	—	19	—
10	Total protection to persons and property	189,456	97,155	88,639	84	—	19	3,559
	Transportation and communications:							
11	Air	96,571	33,856	60,007	580	819	670	639
12	Road	149,752	4,750	31,051	14	—	110,032	3,905
13	Rail	139,711	1,464	1,216	283	136,748	—	—
14	Water	233,655	34,745	150,848	14	47,533	101	414
15	Telecommunications	43,461	17,877	25,498	10	—	—	76
16	Other	5,551	3,610	1,941	—	—	—	—
17	Total transportation and communications	668,701	96,302	270,561	901	185,100	110,803	5,034
	Health:							
18	Hospital care	435,753	13,767	2,986	4,520	—	414,480	—
19	General health	9,322	2,445	976	—	—	5,901	—
20	Public health	45,000	8,008	8,011	208	—	28,773	—
21	Medical, dental and allied services	25,775	986	16,372	—	—	8,417	—
22	Total health	515,850	25,206	28,345	4,728	—	457,571	—
	Social welfare:							
23	Old Age Security Fund — pensions	1,073,006	—	—	1,073,006	—	—	—
24	Old age assistance	19,696	—	—	—	—	19,696	—
25	Aid to the blind	3,446	—	—	69	—	3,377	—
26	Aid to the disabled	16,050	—	—	—	—	16,050	—
27	Aid to unemployed and unemployable	252,799	28,880	11,877	—	—	143,271	68,771 ¹
28	National employment services	38,038	25,697	11,139	1,202	—	—	—
29	Family allowances	563,807	—	4,255	559,552	—	—	—
30	Labour	10,084	6,423	3,653	8	—	—	—
31	Winter works projects	53,088	—	185	—	15,329	37,574	—
32	Other	65,903	13,437	26,080	13,989	—	12,397	—
33	Total social welfare	2,095,917	74,437	57,189	1,647,826	15,329	232,365	68,771
	Recreational and cultural services:							
34	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	19,368	3,536	15,832	—	—	—	—
35	Parks	21,933	8,983	12,514	85	—	15	336
36	Other	45,324	7,099	16,084	3,980	—	18,161	—
37	Total recreational and cultural services	86,625	19,618	44,430	4,065	—	18,176	336
	Education:							
38	Indian and Eskimo schools	64,120	12,774	29,454	17,531	—	4,361	—
39	Universities, colleges and others schools	310,461	135	848	71,976	—	237,502	—
40	Other	56,477	—	181	55,116	—	1,180	—
41	Total education	431,058	12,909	30,483	144,623	—	243,043	—
	Natural resources and primary industries:							
42	Fish and game	45,344	16,562	22,575	1,223	719	3,327	938
43	Forests	26,564	9,851	7,653	109	—	8,751	200
44	Lands: settlement and agriculture	305,971	59,656	61,426	5,298	151,242	27,806	543
45	Minerals and mines	81,914	11,455	14,593	274	55,592	—	—
46	Water resources	36,380	2,762	24,359	38	—	9,221	—
47	Other	48,801	14,340	34,131	271	28	31	—
48	Total natural resources and primary industries	544,974	114,626	164,737	7,213	207,581	49,136	1,681

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 15. Functional-economic Cross-classification of Gross General Expenditure
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1968 - Concluded

No.	Functional analysis	Total as per Table 2	Economics analysis					
			Goods and services		Transfer payments (including interest) (c)	Trans- fers to busi- ness (d)	Trans- fers to other levels of govern- ment (e)	Other items (f)
			Salaries and wages (a)	Other (b)				
thousands of dollars								
49	Trade and industrial development	164,657	15,863	138,118	729	9,947	—	—
50	National capital region planning and develop- ment	37,296	3,735	22,882	—	—	—	10,679
51	Defence services and mutual aid	1,664,015	853,678 ²	731,925	2,722	—	—	75,690
52	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	391,958	58,231	30,176	298,231	—	—	5,320
53	Debt charges (excluding retirements): Commission on sales of securities and other management charges	16,768	—	1,992	—	—	—	14,776
54	Amortization of discount on securities sold	15,084	—	—	—	—	—	15,084
55	Interest	1,158,122	—	—	1,156,103	—	—	2,019
56	Other	2,566	—	2,566	—	—	—	—
57	Total debt charges (excluding retirements)	1,192,540	—	4,558	1,156,103	—	—	31,879
58	Own enterprises	178,080	—	—	—	—	—	178,080 ³
59	International co-operation and assistance	211,928	1,543	200,880	76	—	—	9,429
60	Other expenditure:							
61	Citizenship and immigration	22,507	11,348	9,551	1,608	—	—	—
62	External affairs	39,445	14,762	24,683	—	—	—	—
63	Postal services	335,735	4	25,140	—	—	—	310,595 ⁴
64	Royal Canadian Mint	3,218	1,750	1,468	—	—	—	—
65	Housing research and slum clearance	12,371	—	4,281	5	—	8,085	—
66	Emergency measures	11,166	1,623	4,198	—	—	5,345	—
67	Other	241,704	124,222 ⁵	25,799	41,467	—	50,216	—
68	Total other expenditure	666,146	153,705	95,120	43,080	—	63,646	310,595
68	Totals, items 1 to 67	9,467,672	1,722,673	2,081,779	3,310,750	417,957	1,174,950	759,563
69	Unconditional transfers:							
70	To provincial governments:							
71	Statutory subsidies	31,579	—	—	—	—	31,579	—
72	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	426,650	—	—	—	—	426,650	—
73	Compensation due to withdrawal from joint programs	57,635	—	—	—	—	57,635	—
74	Share of income tax on power utilities	5,952	—	—	—	—	5,952	—
75	Total unconditional transfers to provincial governments	521,816	—	—	—	—	521,816	—
76	To municipal governments:							
77	Grants in lieu of taxes	38,992	—	—	—	—	38,992	—
78	Special grants	1,750	—	—	—	—	1,750	—
79	Total unconditional transfers to municipal governments	40,742	—	—	—	—	40,742	—
80	Total unconditional transfers	562,558	—	—	—	—	562,558	—
81	Gross general expenditure	10,030,230	1,722,673	2,081,779	3,310,750	417,957	1,737,508	759,563

¹ Contributions to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

² Includes 624,070 in respect of pay and allowances, defence forces.

³ Offset against revenue in the National Accounts.

⁴ The Post Office is treated as a government enterprise for National Accounts purposes, hence that Departments expenditure, including salaries and wages of 191,988 is offset against revenue in the economic analysis.

⁵ Includes overtime earnings 32,313, and retroactive payments 22,002, which cannot be classified functionally.



FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

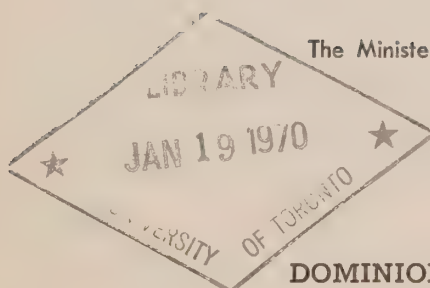
Revenue and Expenditure

Direct and Indirect Debt

1967

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1968)

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Governments Division

Federal Government Section

December 1969
8503-521

Price: 50 cents

PUBLICATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTS DIVISION

Catalogue number		Periodicity	Price
Consolidated Government Statistics			
68-201	Principal Taxes and Rates — Federal, Provincial and Selected Municipal Governments	A	\$.50
68-202	Consolidated Government Finance — Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments	A	.50
68-502	Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1956 to 1960	O	1.50
68-503	Historical Review Financial Statistics of Governments in Canada, 1952-62 (out of print)	—	—
Federal Government Statistics			
68-211	Federal Government Finance	A	.50
61-203	Federal Government Enterprise Finance	A	.50
72-004	Federal Government Employment	Q	.75
72-205	Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas	A	.50
Provincial Government Statistics			
68-205	Provincial Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates)	A	.50
68-207	Provincial Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure	A	.75
68-208	Provincial Government Finance — Funded Debt (Preliminary)	A	.50
68-209	Provincial Government Finance — Debt	A	.50
61-204	Provincial Government Enterprise Finance	A	.75
63-202	The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada	A	.50
72-007	Provincial Government Employment	Q	.50
68-504	A Review of Dominion-Provincial Conferences on Provincial Finance Statistics, 1933-1960	O	1.50
Local Government Statistics			
68-203	Municipal Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure — Preliminary and Estimates	A	.75
68-204	Municipal Government Finance	A	.75
72-009	Municipal Government Employment — L'emploi dans les administrations municipales	Q — T	.50
68-505	A Review of Conferences on Municipal Finance Statistics, 1937-66	O	2.00
12-507	Municipal Finance Reporting Manual	O	3.00
12-507 F	Manuel de déclaration des finances municipales	HS	3.00
72-505	Municipal Government Employment — L'emploi dans les administrations municipales, 1961-1966	O — HS	.75
<div> A — Annual M — Monthly Q — Quarterly O — Occasional </div> <div> T — Trimestriel HS — Hors série </div>			

Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order, made payable to the Receiver General of Canada and forwarded to the Publications Distribution, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, or to the Queen's Printer, Hull, P.Q.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	5
Explanatory Comment	8
 Table	
1. General Revenue	11
2. General Expenditure	12
3. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Governments	14
4. Own Enterprises – Remitted Profits	18
5. Own Enterprises – Payments in Respect of Deficits	18
6. Analysis of General Government Services – Executive and Administrative	18
7. Unemployment Insurance Fund – Revenue and Expenditure	18
8. Special Funds and Agencies – Revenue and Expenditure	19
9. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Budgetary Revenue per Public Accounts	19
10. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure and Cost of Services Provided with Budgetary Expenditure per Public Accounts	20
11. Historical Summary of Net General Revenue	20
12. Historical Summary of Cost of Services Provided	21
13. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds	23
14. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt	23
15. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority	23
16. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts	24
17. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment	24
18. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate	25
19. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue	26
20. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity	26
21. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt	27
 Charts	
1. Percentage Comparison of Net General Revenue	22
2. Percentage Comparison of Cost of Services Provided	22

SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- p preliminary figures.
- r revised figures.

Note

The symbol — indicates nil. It has also been used to indicate amounts under \$500. All figures appearing in footnotes to tables are in thousands of dollars.

Percentage changes mentioned in the text are based on data rounded to the nearest thousand.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Revenue and Expenditure

Direct and Indirect Debt

1967

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1968)

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents statistics on revenue by source, expenditure by function, and on direct and indirect debt of the Government of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1968. It constitutes a part of the Financial Management series of statistics developed by the Governments Division of DBS which covers the Federal, Provincial and Local levels of government and which is designed to show the cost of services provided and the sources of the revenue raised to meet these costs.

The classification of revenue by source and expenditure by function has been developed to provide information on the nature and amount of public expenditures devoted to a particular service, together with the revenue available to meet expenditures. As revenues and expenditures of Provincial and Municipal Governments in Canada are similarly classified, the source of revenues and functions of expenditures of the Federal Government may be compared with those of Provincial and Municipal Government with a greater degree of consistency than is possible through the use of the Public Accounts produced by each government, which are largely confined to the reporting of financial transactions incurred by departments of government. A consolidation of Federal, Provincial and Municipal revenues and expenditures is published in the DBS annual report "Consolidated Government Finance — Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments" Catalogue No. 68-202.

The responsibilities of the Federal Government are discharged through various administrative bodies which may be classified as:

- (a) Departmental organizations
- (b) Special funds and agencies
- (c) Institutions
- (d) Trust funds
- (e) Enterprises

and are reported on in detail in the Public Accounts of Canada.

This report provides an analysis of "general" revenue and expenditure of the Government of Canada. The term "general" is used to signify that these statistics include the revenue and expenditure of departmental organizations, special funds and agencies (see Table 8 on page 19) and institutions. Financial transactions of trust and

agency funds are excluded as the government is merely acting as an agency in respect of these funds. Government enterprises are reported on separately (Catalogue No. 61-203), but the profits that are remitted and the payments in respect of deficits are included in this report — Table 1, item 23 and Table 2, item 60.

Since the primary purpose of this publication is to provide information on the source of revenue and types of services provided, certain adjustments are made to the basic source data which records revenue and expenditure on an organizational basis. For the most part, these adjustments involve the recasting of the data from the organizational basis into the source and function framework developed for the Financial Management series. For instance, the cost of supervision of Race Track Betting, which is the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture, is classified as "Agriculture" in the Public Accounts, whereas in this report the expenditure is classified within the function "Protection of persons and property".

The terms "Gross general revenue" and "Gross general expenditure" are peculiar to the Financial Management statistical series. These terms are used to signify that they include certain items of revenue and expenditure, which, within the Public Accounts, are offset against expenditure and revenue respectively. The revenue items which were offset against expenditure in public accounts are: (a) conditional transfers from provincial governments, and (b) revenue from certain sales of goods and services. The expenditure items which were offset against revenue are: (a) remuneration of postmasters and staffs and miscellaneous postal services, and (b) remuneration of harbour masters and wharfingers and miscellaneous expenditures to keep the wharves serviceable.

The term "Net general revenue" as used in this report indicates that the Gross General Revenue has been adjusted by deducting: (a) institutional revenue, (b) interest revenue, and (c) conditional transfers from provincial governments. "Cost of services provided" includes the expenditure of amounts received as conditional transfers from other levels of government and must, therefore, be differentiated from the cost, to the particular government, of the services provided by it.

The concept of "Cost of services provided" should be used with caution. It represents, at the federal level, gross expenditure on services provided by the federal government reduced, according to convention, by incidental revenue derived from operation of federal institutions (e.g., the sale of farm produce by experimental farms, or the sale of items produced at federal penitentiaries) and by interest revenue.

Because of adjustments made to the basic source data, and which are reported in the Recon-

ciliation Tables 9 and 10, the difference between revenue and expenditure in this report does not represent budgetary surplus or deficit of the Federal Government for the year, as shown in the Public Accounts.

Tables 13-21 of this report portray various aspects of the debt of the Government of Canada. As in the case of the revenue and expenditure the source data with respect to direct and indirect debt are obtained from the Public Accounts of Canada.

Analysis

Net General Revenue

Net general revenue for the year ended March 31, 1968 amounted to \$10,376 million, an increase of 10.1 per cent over that of the previous fiscal year. Tax revenue of \$9,557 million constituted 92.1 per cent of the total with the remaining \$818 million or 7.9 per cent being from non-tax sources.

Total tax revenue increased by \$835 million or 9.6 per cent between the 1967 and 1968 fiscal years. Revenue from personal income tax increased by 19.7 per cent as a result of: (a) an increase of more than 8 per cent in salaries, wages and supplementary labour income (National Accounts - Income and Expenditure - Fourth Quarter and Preliminary Annual - 1968, Catalogue No. 13-001); (b) the doubling of the maximum old age security tax from \$120. to \$250.; and (c) a temporary 3 per cent surtax on the basic personal income tax in excess of \$200. This temporary surtax applied in respect of tax imposed on 1968 and 1969 income. Revenue from corporation income tax increased by 4.5 per cent. This increase was due mainly to the termination of the accelerated depreciation programs at the end of 1966 and early in 1967, and to the three year curtailment of capital cost allowances for certain classes of assets purchased between March 30, 1966 and April 1, 1967.

Revenue from the general sales tax increased by 3.5 per cent over that of the 1966-67 fiscal year. The increase was due primarily to the rate being increased from 11 per cent to 12 per cent effective January 1, 1967. The increase did not apply to production machinery and equipment and building materials. Revenue gain from the increased tax rate was partially offset by a reduction of the rate on production machinery and equipment to 6 per cent on April 1, and its elimination on June 2. The sales tax on drugs was also eliminated on September 1, 1967.

Pursuant to the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, 1967 the federal government abated, to individual taxpayers in all provinces except Quebec, 28 per cent of the federal income tax otherwise payable, to compensate for income tax imposed by those provinces. By agreement the Federal government collected the provincially imposed income tax on behalf of all provinces except Quebec.

Residents of the province of Quebec received an abatement equal to 50 per cent of the federal tax otherwise payable. This larger abatement was in recognition of Quebec's withdrawal from certain joint programs (see page 10). The province of Quebec collected its own tax.

Corporations in all provinces, under provisions of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangement Act, 1967, were permitted a 10 per cent abatement of the federal corporation income tax payable. The federal government collecting the corporation income tax on behalf of all provinces except Ontario and Quebec. During the 1967-68 fiscal period the federal government collected, on behalf of the provinces, \$961 million personal income tax and \$167 million corporation income tax. These amounts are not included in the statistics in this publication.

The Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, 1967, provided that the federal government contribute, to those provinces which have abstained from the imposition of succession duties, an amount equal to 75 per cent of the federal estate tax revenue collected in those provinces. It further provided that the federal government contribute, either by abatement and/or payment, 75 per cent of the federal estate tax collected in those provinces which did impose succession duties. Succession duty rates in British Columbia were such that estates in that province were accorded an abatement of 75 per cent of the federal estate tax. Succession duty rates in Ontario and Quebec were such that estates in these provinces were accorded an abatement of 50 per cent of the federal estate tax, the provinces receiving a contribution from the federal government of 50 per cent of the estate tax revenue collected from estates in those provinces. All other provinces abstained from the succession duty field and received contributions equal to 75 per cent of the federal estate tax collected in their respective provinces.

Table 11 on page 20 provides a historical summary of net general revenue, by source, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1964 to 1968, inclusive. Net general revenue, between the years ended March 31, 1964 and 1968, rose by \$3,549 million or 51.9 per cent. Total tax revenue made up some \$3,275 million of this increase, with the personal income tax increases of \$1,482 million

(68.4 per cent greater than in 1964) being the greatest single factor. Revenue from the corporation income tax was greater by \$446 million in the 1968 fiscal year than in the 1964 fiscal year. As a percentage of net general revenue it has decreased to 17.6 per cent for 1967-68 from 20.1 per cent for 1963-64.

Cost of Services Provided

"Cost of services provided" was \$11,075 million for the fiscal year. This was \$1,342 million or 13.8 per cent higher than in the 1966-67 fiscal year.

Social welfare, which accounted for an outlay of \$2,580 million or 23.3 per cent of the total, was again the largest item of expenditure. This increased by \$484 million over the previous year. This was due primarily to increased expenditure of \$315 million from the Old Age Security Fund, and expenditure under the newly instituted adult training and retraining program, \$113 million. The Canada assistance plan, which was enacted in 1966, authorized the federal government to enter into agreements, with provinces, for sharing the cost of assistance and welfare services provided by the provinces, territories and municipalities, including old age assistance, unemployment assistance and aid to the blind and disabled. Payments made during the 1967-68 fiscal year, under the Canada assistance plan, amounted to \$226 million. These payments were partially offset by the following decreases in payments in respect of existing established programs: unemployment assistance, \$137 million; old age assistance, \$11 million; blind persons allowances, \$1 million; and aid to the disabled, \$8 million.

Defence services and mutual aid expenditure was \$1,784 million, an increase of \$120 million over 1966-67, however, as a percentage of the total cost of services provided, it decreased to 16.1 per cent from 17.1 per cent for the previous fiscal year.

The total of unconditional and conditional transfers to the provincial governments and territories amounted to \$2,055 million, an increase of \$427 million over the previous year. Unconditional transfers to provincial governments and territories, under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, amounted to \$555 million, an increase of \$128 million over the previous year. Compensation due to withdrawal from joint programs amounted to \$153 million, an increase of \$95 million over 1966-67. Statutory subsidies and share of income tax on utilities changed little from the previous year. For the first time grants in lieu of taxes on federal property were paid to some provinces (see page 10). Conditional transfers increased by \$200 million of which \$100 million was for health purposes.

Unconditional transfers to municipal governments amounted to \$44 million, an increase of \$3 million over the 1966-67 fiscal year. Conditional transfers were \$46 million which was a decrease of \$23 million from the 1966-67 total. This was

primarily the result of a reduction, \$25 million, in the amount of loan repayments forgiven under the Municipal Development and Loan Act, offset to some extent by increases, \$2 million, in grants for housing and urban renewal. Total unconditional and conditional transfers to municipal governments amounting to \$90 million, represented an overall decrease of \$19 million from the previous fiscal year.

Payments in respect of deficits of own enterprises amounted to \$218 million an increase of \$40 million over the previous year. Remitted profits from own enterprises were \$190 million an increase of \$26 million over the 1966-67 fiscal year. Details of these transactions are provided in Tables 4 and 5.

Debt charges, (interest expenditure net of interest revenue and excluding debt retirement) totalled \$940 million, an increase of \$38 million or 4.2 per cent over the fiscal year ended March 31, 1967. Interest on unmatured bonds and treasury bills increased by \$79 million due to; (a) an increase in the average rate of interest (Table 18); and (b) an increase in the amount of outstanding bonds and treasury bills. Interest revenue, which is netted against interest expenditure, increased from \$290 million to \$368 million. This was primarily the result of increased interest revenue received from the Canadian National Railway, \$6 million; Farm Credit Corporation, \$6 million; St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, \$3 million; Securities Investment Account, \$13 million; Municipal Development and Loan Board, \$7 million; and Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, \$33 million. Interest on other liabilities increased by \$34 million, due primarily to increases in the amount of the interest payment to the Public Service Superannuation Account, \$13 million, and to the Canadian Forces Superannuation Account, \$12 million.

Table 12 on page 21 provides a historical summary of the cost of services provided, by function, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1964 to 1968 inclusive. Cost of services provided has increased over the four year period 1963-64 to 1967-68 by some 46.6 per cent. The largest increases in costs are found in the areas of "Social welfare" and "Transfers to provincial governments, territories and municipal governments". The cost of the former increased by \$914 million or 54.8 per cent between 1963-64 and 1967-68. Unconditional transfers to provincial governments, territories and municipal governments increased during the four-year period by \$501 million or 172.2 per cent. Total transfers to other levels of government increased by \$971 million or 82.7 per cent between 1963-64 and 1967-68. The cost of defence services and mutual aid, although increasing during the period, decreased, as a percentage of the total cost of services provided, from 22.8 per cent in 1963-64 to 16.1 per cent in 1967-68.

Debt Transactions

As at March 31, 1968, unmatured bonded debt amounted to \$18,100 million, an increase of \$470 million or 2.7 per cent over the total at March 31,

1967. New issues amounted to \$3,844 million. The amount of treasury bills outstanding at March 31, 1968, \$2,480 million, represented an increase of \$170 million from the previous year. As indicated in Table 17, there were no issues of bonds payable in foreign funds during the 1967-68 fiscal year. Bonds payable in New York in the amount of \$205 million were redeemed during the year. Of the total unmatured bonded debt outstanding, \$17,940 million or 99.1 per cent were payable in Canada with the balance payable in New York.

Bonds retired during the year included; (a) \$1,885 million in marketable issues; (b) \$1,403 million in Canada Savings Bonds; and (c) \$86 million in non-marketable bonds.

Sales of Canada Saving Bonds, \$1,483 million, were less than the \$2,319 million sold during the 1966-67 fiscal year. Of the total Canada Savings Bonds sold, \$1,404 represented sales of series 22 bonds with the remaining \$79 million Centennial

series bonds. Non-marketable bonds in the amount of \$126 million were issued during the year with \$122 million being issued to the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the remaining \$4 million being issued to the Canada Pension Plan. The balance of the bonds, \$2,235 million, were marketable bonds.

During the fiscal year 1967-68 the government was faced with rising rates of interest on its sales of marketable and other bonds. Marketable bonds sold were mainly for terms of from 1 to 8 years with only one issue, \$125 million, exceeding 8 years. The yield on these issues varied from 4.60 per cent to 6.44 per cent and averaged 5.7 per cent. The average rate of interest payable on all unmatured bonds increased during the year to 4.89 per cent from 4.71 per cent as at March 31, 1967 (this includes Canada Saving Bonds as well as marketable bonds). The rate of interest payable on treasury bills increased during the year with the average rate on those outstanding at March 31, 1968, 6.31 per cent compared to 4.66 per cent at March 31, 1967.

Explanatory Comments to Tables

Table 1. General Revenue

In this table general revenue is classified according to source. The following are explanations on some of the items included within these sources.

Sales and services — Institutional, item 15. — This revenue is incidental to the operation of experimental farms, penitentiaries, hospitals, etc.

Sales and services — Natural resources, item 16. — This is a new classification established to properly set forth, as "Sales and services", those revenue items previously included under "Privileges, licences and permits — natural resources". These include community pasture fees, grazing permits, rental of irrigated land, mine rents, etc.

Own enterprises — Remitted profits, item 23. — This represents the amount of profit which was received during the year and credited to the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Table 4 on page 18 provides a breakdown of this item. Statistics on the operation of federal government enterprises are provided in a DBS publication "Federal Government Enterprise Finance" Catalogue No. 61-203.

Table 2. General Expenditure

This table provides an analysis of general expenditure by functional and by economic classifications. In previous reports in this series the economic analysis was provided in a separate table.

The functional analysis enables the user to study the cost of each of the services provided by the government viz., health, social welfare, education, defence and mutual aid services, etc. The economic analysis, which is prepared on a National Accounts basis, indicates the portion of that cost

which is attributable to salaries and wages, to purchase of other goods and services, to transfer payments, etc. For example the cost of the sub-function, "Lands: settlement and agriculture", item 46, when analysed on a National Accounts basis reveals the following types of expenditure:

- (a) Goods and services:
 - (i) Salaries and wages
 - (ii) Other — Includes administrative charges purchase of supplies and equipment, construction of buildings.
- (b) Transfer payments to:
 - (i) Provincial governments and territories — Includes payments under the Agricultural and Rural Development Act and the Crop Insurance Act, assistance in the control and eradication of barberry and rabies.
 - (ii) Persons and non-commercial institutions — Includes compensation to owners for crops destroyed in combating plant diseases and pests, grants made to agricultural fairs, exhibitions, museums and societies.
 - (iii) Business — Includes premiums on high quality cheese and premium warrants for high grade hog and lamb carcasses.
- (c) Other items:
 - Mainly purchase of land and existing assets. These do not fall within the National Accounts framework.

Following are comments on certain items under the functional and the economic classifications:

Functional Classification

General government — Executive and administrative, item 1. — This includes expenditure on

government buildings serving more than one function. Where a building serves one specific function expenditures thereon are classified within that specific function. For example, Public Works expenditures on experimental farm buildings are classified under "Natural resources and primary industries - Lands: settlement and agriculture". This item also includes general items of payroll costs viz., the government's contribution toward public service superannuation, and the government's contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund. Certain major expenditures are of a general nature and are included within this category. Such items as expenses of the Auditor General's Office, the Department of National Revenue, the Comptroller of the Treasury and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics are so included.

Social welfare - Aid to unemployed and unemployable, item 27. - This includes all expenditure made during 1967-68 in connection with the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act. Also included is the government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund (being 1/5 of the aggregate employer and employee contributions to the fund). Revenue and expenditure of the Unemployment Insurance Fund are excluded from these statistics since the fund is considered to be a trust fund administered by the government. The operations of the fund are shown in Table 7 on page xx.

Education - Universities, colleges and other schools, item 41. - Includes expenditure under the vocational and technical training programs, grants to universities through the Canadian Universities Foundation and transfers to the provinces under the Post-Secondary Education program.

Education - Other, item 42. - Includes payments under the Youth Allowances Act and payments for scholarships, fellowships, etc.

Own enterprises - Payments in respect of deficits, item 60. - These are payments to own enterprises in respect of deficits incurred in their operations. Table 5 on page 18 provides a breakdown of this item.

Other expenditure - Other, item 68. - Includes expenditure connected with the administration of the Government Annuities Act, and for the Dominion Observatories, the National Research Council and the Meteorological Division of the Department of Transport.

Cost of services provided, item 90. - This shows the cost of the services that are provided by the government, including the full cost of projects undertaken on a cost sharing basis with other levels of government. The cost of services provided is derived through the adjusting of gross general expenditure by netting revenues of an incidental nature i.e., institutional and interest, against the costs incurred to produce them (see item 89 for total deductions).

Economic Classification

Goods and services - Salaries and wages. - Includes those salaries charged to budgetary expenditure and those paid through special funds and agencies but excludes those salaries and wages incurred for postal services. Within the National Accounts framework the Post Office is classed as an enterprise and only the net results of its operations are considered. For purposes of this economic analysis the postal services salaries and wages are included under "Other items".

Goods and services - Other. - This consists of current expenditures such as purchase of office supplies, travelling expenses, etc., also capital expenditure on construction of government buildings and other work done by contractors. The cost indicated under Postal services represents expenditures, made by other departments, which are directly related to postal services. The expenditure on goods and services, by the government, makes up one of the main components of gross national expenditure.

Transfer payments to - Provincial governments, territories and municipal governments. - These transfer payments are divided into two main categories; (a) unconditional transfers; and (b) conditional transfers. The unconditional transfers may be used by the recipient government for any purpose. The conditional transfers are related to a specific item of expenditure and must be used for that purpose. These transfers are shown in detail in Table 3 on page 14.

Transfer payments to - Persons and non-commercial institutions. - These are payments for which no productive services are rendered by the recipient. They do not measure currently produced goods and services, but rather the redistribution of income already produced. Recipients, within this category, include private non-commercial institutions such as universities, hospitals and health associations. Some of the more significant payments are old age security pensions, family allowances and interest on the public debt.

Transfer payments to - Business. - These transfer payments consist of; (a) production and consumption subsidies to business, which have the direct effect of reducing the market price of goods and services; either by reducing the cost of production or providing compensation to the wholesaler or retailer enabling him to reduce the price to the consumer, and (b) capital assistance to business which may be broadly defined as a payment to assist a business enterprise expand its productive capacity through the addition to or modernization of its modes of production.

Other items. - These are expenditures which are excluded from the National Accounts framework. Included herein are purchases of land and used fixed assets. Such expenditures do not represent current production but merely transfer of ownership of existing assets. Also included are specific items

which, in the National Accounts presentation are offset against revenue, these include payments re deficits of own enterprises and the government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

The total of the items within the economic analysis does not agree with those appearing in Tables 43 to 46 of the DBS publication "National Accounts - Income and Expenditure" Catalogue No. 13-201. The primary reasons for the difference are the adjustments mentioned above, and those required to adjust the data from a fiscal year basis (as reported herein) to a calendar year basis (as reported by National Accounts).

Table 3. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Governments

Provincial Governments and Territories

Statutory subsidies item 1. - Includes those subsidies paid annually since confederation under the terms of the British North America Act, and various additional annual subsidies, based on fiscal need, which have been introduced over the years.

Fiscal arrangements, item 2. - Includes payments to the provinces under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, 1967, with respect to; (a) tax equalization; (b) provincial revenue stabilization; and (c) their abstention from the succession duty field.

Compensation due to withdrawal from joint programs, item 3. - Includes payments to the province of Quebec, under the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act, with respect to its withdrawal from the following joint programs; the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services; Old Age Assistance; Blind Persons Allowances; Disabled Persons Allowances; Unemployment Assistance; Canada Assistance Plan; Technical and Vocational Training and other miscellaneous health and welfare services.

Share of income tax on power utilities, item 4. - These are payments, to the provinces, of a share of the income tax collected by the federal government from corporations, whose main business is the generation and/or distribution of electricity, gas or steam to the public.

Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property (for municipal purposes), item 5. - These are grants to those provinces that levy a real estate tax to finance services ordinarily provided by municipalities. The same formula, used in computing grants in lieu of taxes paid to municipalities, is applied in computing these grants.

Items 1 to 5 are classified as unconditional transfers and as such may be used by the receiving government for any purpose (in Table 2 these are items 72 to 76). Items 7 to 88 are classified as conditional transfers and as such are directly related to, and contingent upon, expenditures made or to be made by the receiving government in con-

nection with specified programs. In Table 2 (items 1 to 69), these conditional transfers are classified according to the function of expenditure to which they are related. For example Trans-Canada Highway grants, item 8 of this table, are included in item 12 of Table 2.

Municipal Governments

Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property, item 91. - These are grants made under the Municipal Grants Act. They provide a degree of compensation to municipalities because of their inability, under federal law, to levy taxes on federal property.

Special grants, item 92. - This is a special assistance grant paid to the Town of Oromocto, New Brunswick, by the Department of National Defence.

Items 91 and 92 are classified as unconditional transfers and as such may be used by the receiving government for any purpose (in Table 2 these are items 77 and 78). Items 94 to 103 are classified as conditional transfers and as such are directly related to, and contingent upon, expenditures made or to be made by the receiving government. In Table 2 (items 1 to 69), these conditional transfers are classified according to the function to which they related.

Tables 4 to 8

Previous issues, in this series, included analytical tables within the text. These tables, 4 to 8, have been incorporated into the main statistical tables.

Tables 9 and 10 - Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue and of Gross General Expenditure and Cost of Services Provided with Revenue and with Expenditure per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended, March 31, 1968

To permit intergovernmental comparability, the revenue and expenditure data, appearing in the Public Accounts of all levels, require certain adjustments. In this publication the reconciliations, Tables 9 and 10, present a summary of the adjustments made at the federal government level.

Table 16. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts

Total liabilities per Public Accounts include not only direct debt but certain other items which, within the financial management framework, are not considered direct debt. These include:

- (a) Liabilities for securities held in trust.
- (b) Deferred revenue and reserves.
- (c) Unexpended balances of special funds.

These are deducted in the calculation of total direct debt. Certain other liabilities, within the Public Accounts framework, are netted against particular working capital fund or special fund asset accounts to which they apply. These have been added in the calculation of total direct debt for this publication.

TABLE 1. General Revenue for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1968

No.		Gross revenue thousands of dollars
	Taxes:	
	Income:	
1	Corporation ¹	1,820,589
2	Personal ¹	3,649,674
3	On certain payments and credits to non-residents	220,472
4	General sales	2,145,609
	Excise duties and special excise taxes:	
5	Alcoholic beverages	300,274
6	Tobacco	460,262
7	Other	99,948
8	Customs import duties	746,437
9	Estate taxes	102,192
10	Other	12,024
11	Total taxes	9,557,481
	Privileges, licences and permits:	
12	Natural resources	4,292
13	Other	11,515
14	Total privileges, licences and permits	15,807
	Sales and services:	
15	Institutional	6,141
16	Natural resources	2,972
17	Other ²	195,075
18	Total sales and services	204,188
19	Fines and penalties	6,138
	Interest and Foreign Exchange Fund:	
20	Interest	368,178
21	Foreign Exchange Fund net profit	55,189
22	Total interest and Foreign Exchange Fund net profit	423,367
23	Own enterprises - Remitted profits ³	189,723
24	Bullion and coinage	17,152
25	Postal services	327,224
26	Other revenue	8,901
27	Gross revenue from own sources	10,749,981
	Conditional transfers from provincial governments:	
	Transportation and communications:	
28	Roads	166
	Natural resources and primary industries:	
29	Lands; settlement and agriculture	1,906
30	Water resources	47
31	Total conditional transfers from provincial governments	2,119
32	Gross general revenue	10,752,100
	Deduct:	
	Sales and services:	
33	Institutional	6,141
34	Interest revenue	368,178
35	Total own-source revenue deductions	374,319
36	Total conditional transfers from provincial governments	2,119
37	Total deductions	376,438
38	Net general revenue⁴	10,375,662

¹ Includes old age security taxes.

² Includes 31,213 recoveries by RCMP under policing agreements, etc.

³ See Table 4 for breakdown.

⁴ See explanatory comments on page 5.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1968
Functional and Economic Classifications

No.	Functional classification	Gross expenditure	Economic classification						Other items
			Goods and services		Transfer payments to				
			Salaries and wages	Other	Provincial governments and territories ¹	Municipal governments ¹	Persons and non-commercial institutions	Business	
thousands of dollars									
1	General government services:								
2	Executive and administrative	416,227	192,321	222,816			256		834
3	Legislative	21,565	8,006	13,559					
4	Research, planning and statistics	30,424	20,366	10,058					
5	Other	6,458	3,640	2,618					200
5	Total general government services	474,674	224,333	249,051			256		1,034
6	Protection of persons and property:								
7	Law enforcement	17,148	11,914	5,234					
8	Corrections	63,458	22,978	40,068	196				216
9	Police	118,855	69,151	48,609			2		1,093
9	Other	20,232	11,829	8,342			61		
10	Total protection of persons and property	219,693	115,872	102,253	196		63		1,309
11	Transportation and communications:								
12	Air	102,501	39,543	60,013		605	665	1,044	631
13	Road	145,613	2,636	43,885	93,355	5,714	14		9
14	Rail	153,997	794	6,107			315	146,781	
15	Water	200,432	35,199	153,207		123	14	11,281	608
16	Telecommunications	46,548	19,260	27,170			10		108
16	Other	8,342	5,659	2,683					
17	Total transportation and communications	657,433	103,091	293,065	93,355	6,442	1,018	159,106	1,356
18	Health:								
19	Hospital care	505,717	13,960	1,638	485,013		5,106		
20	General health	6,416	3,005	1,547	1,493		371		
21	Public health	56,769	10,430	10,880	27,201	7,933	325		
21	Medical, dental and allied services	53,503		19,755	33,748				
22	Total health	622,405	27,395	33,820	547,455	7,933	5,802		
23	Social welfare:								
24	Old Age Security Fund - Pensions	1,388,119					1,388,119		
25	Old age assistance	8,896			8,896				
26	Aid to the blind	2,383			2,314		69		
27	Aid to the disabled	9,719		206	9,513				
28	Aid to unemployed and unemployable	116,886	30,646	10,626	6,122				69,492 ²
29	Employment services	46,283	36,399	9,884					
30	Family allowances	564,559		572			563,987		
31	Labour	9,733	3,307	3,187			3,189	50	
32	Winter works projects	30,516			30,377		139		
33	Adult training and retraining	112,861	4,196	49,321			59,344		
34	Canada assistance plan	225,612			225,612				
35	Other	64,789	17,110	24,767	1,576		21,336		
35	Total social welfare	2,580,356	91,658	98,563	284,410		2,036,183	50	69,492
36	Recreational and cultural services:								
37	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	33,587	4,358	29,164			65		
38	Parks	23,969	8,694	13,831	113		186		1,145
39	Other	51,269	8,165	28,372	11,529	400	2,803		
39	Total recreational and cultural services	108,825	21,217	71,367	11,642	400	3,054		1,145
40	Education:								
41	Indian and Eskimo schools	71,508	12,724	42,753		4,355	11,676		
42	Universities, colleges and other schools	325,751		11,609	313,097		1,045		
43	Other	55,368		3,327	1,682		50,359		
43	Total education	452,627	12,724	57,689	314,779	4,355	63,080		
44	Natural resources and primary industries:								
45	Fish and game	94,299	19,659	25,147	8,166		1,230	40,097	
46	Forests	23,925	12,964	9,458	1,068		389		46
47	Lands: settlement and agriculture	378,110	64,946	69,575	22,707		12,607	208,145	130
48	Minerals and mines	92,417	13,030	25,194			358	53,835	
49	Water resources	27,591	4,413	7,108	14,272		192		1,606
49	Other	69,253	14,923	51,886	2,118		301		25
50	Total natural resources and primary industries	685,595	129,935	188,368	48,331		15,077	302,077	1,807
51	Trade and industrial development	211,957	19,679	161,673			1,671	28,934	
52	National capital region planning and development	22,879	4,029	14,035					4,815
53	Defence services and mutual aid	1,783,995	934,213 ⁴	844,773			3,060		1,949
54	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	401,039	57,780	40,517			302,510		232

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1968 — Concluded
Functional and Economic Classifications

No.	Functional classification	Gross expenditure	Economic classification						Other items
			Goods and services		Transfer payments to				
			Salaries and wages	Other	Provincial governments and territories ¹	Municipal governments ¹	Persons and non-commercial institutions	Business	
			thousands of dollars						
55	Debt charges (excluding retirements):								
56	Commission on sales of securities and other management charges	21,233		5,075					16,158
57	Amortization of discount on securities sold	10,166							10,166
58	Interest	1,274,348					1,269,964		4,384
58	Other	2,126		2,126					
59	Total debt charges (excluding retirements)	1,307,873		7,201			1,269,964		30,708
60	Own enterprises — Payments in respect of deficits	217,831							217,831¹
61	International co-operation and assistance	167,353	2,613	164,592			148		
62	Other expenditure:								
63	Citizenship and immigration	24,420	12,750	8,385			3,285		
63	External affairs	50,197	16,750	33,447					
64	Postal services	374,168		26,923 ⁶					347,245 ⁶
65	Royal Canadian Mint	3,997	1,935	2,062					
66	Housing research and slum clearance	15,514		5,523	316	9,675			
67	Emergency measures	10,156	1,588	3,771	4,797				
68	Other	264,462	125,520 ⁷	51,340	1,518	17,378	68,700		6
69	Total other expenditures	742,914	158,543	131,451	6,631	27,053	71,985		347,251
70	Totals, items 1 to 69	10,657,449	1,903,082	2,458,418	1,306,799	46,183	3,773,871	490,167	678,929
71	Total conditional transfers to provincial governments, territories and municipal governments				(1,306,799)	(46,183)			
	Unconditional transfers:								
	To provincial governments and territories:								
72	Statutory subsidies	31,747			31,747				
73	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	555,469			555,469				
74	Compensation due to withdrawal from joint programs	152,965			152,965				
75	Share of income tax on power utilities	6,700			6,700				
76	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property (for municipal purposes)	1,150			1,150				
77	To municipal governments:								
78	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	42,066				42,066			
78	Special grants	1,850				1,850			
79	Total unconditional transfers to provincial governments, territories and municipal governments	791,947			748,031	43,916			
80	Gross general expenditure	11,449,396	1,903,082	2,458,418	2,054,830	90,099	3,773,871	490,167⁸	678,929⁹
81	Total transfers to provincial governments, territories and municipal governments				(2,054,830)	(90,099)			
	Deduct:								
	Institutional revenue derived from the following functions:								
	Protection of persons and property:								
82	Corrections	390							
	Health:								
83	Hospital care	4,073							
84	Medical, dental and allied services	503							
	Natural resources and primary industries:								
85	Lands: settlement and agriculture	1,145							
86	Defence services and mutual aid	30							
87	Total institutional revenue	6,141							
88	Interest revenue	368,178							
89	Total own-source revenue deductions (Table 1, item 35)	374,319							
90	Cost of services provided	11,075,077							

¹ See Table 3 for analysis by province.

² Salaries and wages included in item 19.

³ Contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

⁴ Includes 695,608 in respect of pay and allowances, defence forces.

⁵ Offset against revenue in the National Accounts.

⁶ The Post Office is treated as a government enterprise for National Accounts purposes, hence that Department's expenditure, including salaries and wages of 218,833, is offset against revenue in the National Accounts. The amount shown under "Goods and services — Other", represents expenditures, made by other departments, which are directly related to postal services.

⁷ Includes overtime earnings 36,427 and retroactive payments 10,625, which cannot be classified functionally.

⁸ Includes subsidies 425,953 and capital assistance 64,214. See text page 9.

⁹ Includes purchase of land 8,602.

**TABLE 3. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Governments for Fiscal Year
Ended March 31, 1968**

No.		Item number on Table 2	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.
			thousands of dollars		
	Provincial governments and territories:				
	Unconditional transfers:				
1	Statutory subsidies	72	9,656	657	2,132
2	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	73	66,223	13,834	77,794
3	Compensation due to withdrawal from joint programs	74	—	—	—
4	Share of income tax on power utilities	75	375	66	634
5	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property (municipal purposes)	76	—	—	—
6	Total unconditional transfers	79	76,254	14,557	80,560
	Conditional transfers:				
7	Protection of persons and property:				
	Corrections	7	—	—	—
	Transportation and communications:				
	Road:				
8	Trans-Canada highway		9,461	943	12,899
9	Roads leading to resources		750	507	—
10	Railway grade crossing fund		263	—	—
11	Trunk highway program		2,958	2,205	5,243
12	Access roads to fishing ports		—	144	—
13	Other		—	—	—
14	Total road	12	13,432	3,799	18,142
	Health:				
15	Hospital care:				
16	Hospital insurance and diagnostic services		15,526	3,353	23,975
17	Hospital construction		530	15	647
	Total hospital care	18	16,056	3,368	24,622
	General health:				
18	Extension of training facilities and resources		—	—	—
19	Professional training		161	18	141
20	Total general health	19	161	18	141
	Public health:				
21	General public health		398	185	695
22	Blindness control		—	—	1
23	Tuberculosis control		138	20	77
24	Mental health		147	122	361
25	Cancer control		4	17	59
26	Child and maternal health		76	13	71
27	Public health research		53	24	181
28	Water and sewage systems		—	—	—
29	Total public health	20	816	381	1,445
	Medical, dental and allied services:				
30	Health resources fund		77	141	8,579
31	Disability advisory services		—	—	10
32	Medical rehabilitation and crippled children		96	12	93
33	Total medical, dental and allied services	21	173	153	8,682
34	Total health	22	17,206	3,920	34,890
	Social welfare:				
35	Old age assistance	24	985	206	1,089
36	Blind persons allowances	25	285	46	440
37	Disabled persons allowances	26	482	188	1,630
38	Aid to unemployed and unemployable	27	—	667	23
39	Winter works projects	31	213	640	420
40	Canada assistance plan	33	17,902	1,739	10,264
41	Other	34	475	21	53
42	Total social welfare	35	20,342	3,507	13,919
	Recreational and cultural services:				
43	Parks	37	—	—	—
	Other:				
44	Fitness and amateur sport		57	33	57
45	Centennial commission-approved projects		643	77	416
46	Other		—	—	—
47	Total other	38	700	110	473
48	Total recreational and cultural services	39	700	110	473
	Education:				
	Universities, colleges and other schools:				
49	Capital assistance to trade and vocational schools		999	86	9,931
50	Technical and vocational training		5,523	1,085	4,072
51	Post-secondary education		1,920	1,208	5,227
52	University grants		—	—	—
53	Other		—	—	—
54	Total universities, colleges and other schools	41	8,442	2,379	19,230
	Other:				
55	Canada student loan act		—	—	—
56	Language texts for citizenship classes		—	—	—
57	Citizenship and language instructions for immigrants		—	—	2
58	Total other	42	—	—	2
59	Total education	43	8,442	2,379	19,232

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE 3. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Governments for Fiscal Year
Ended March 31, 1968

N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars											
1,745	4,023	4,624	2,127	2,155	2,955	1,673	31,747	—	—	31,747	1
63,658	225,280	20,628	45,120	25,198	8,364	—	546,099	3,876 ¹	5,494 ¹	555,469	2
—	152,965	—	—	—	—	—	152,965	—	—	152,965	3
34	673	1,576	276	11	2,886	169	6,700	—	—	6,700	4
750	—	—	—	—	—	400	1,150	—	—	1,150	5
66,187	382,941	26,828	47,523	27,364	14,205	2,242	738,661	3,876	5,494	748,031	6
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196	—	196	7
11,171	22,132	5,170	1,076	964	456	466	64,738	—	—	64,738	8
692	—	239	—	423	—	122	2,733	—	—	2,733	9
—	1,726	2,066	157	155	160	314	4,841	—	—	4,841	10
10,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,564	—	—	20,564	11
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	—	—	144	12
225	—	110	—	—	—	—	335	—	—	335	13
22,246	23,858	7,585	1,233	1,542	616	902	93,355	—	—	93,355	14
19,491	—	234,846	30,614	32,296	49,767	57,416	467,284	392	935	468,611	15
257	2,446	6,930	739	942	1,497	2,357	16,360	—	42	16,402	16
19,748	2,446	241,776	31,353	33,238	51,264	59,773	483,644	392	977	485,013	17
—	129	120	—	—	—	—	249	—	—	249	18
61	—	387	80	87	178	131	1,244	—	—	1,244	19
61	129	507	80	87	178	131	1,493	—	—	1,493	20
591	255	6,287	995	816	1,246	1,677	13,145	—	92	13,237	21
2	—	14	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	17	22
68	155	663	89	77	118	158	1,563	18	—	1,581	23
306	—	2,785	436	357	648	798	5,960	35	—	5,995	24
67	—	636	—	97	144	180	1,204	—	—	1,204	25
74	122	274	80	87	121	76	994	—	—	994	26
31	787	1,548	503	301	161	494	4,083	—	7	4,090	27
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	83	28
1,139	1,319	12,207	2,103	1,735	2,438	3,383	26,966	136	99	27,201	29
1,183	9,766	8,608	495	100	1,634	2,062	32,645	—	—	32,645	30
1	17	32	2	—	2	3	67	—	—	67	31
97	—	146	126	121	76	269	1,036	—	—	1,036	32
1,281	9,783	8,786	623	221	1,712	2,334	33,748	—	—	33,748	33
22,229	13,677	263,276	34,159	35,281	55,592	65,621	545,851	528	1,076	547,455	34
1,140	— 55	1,366	1,039	296	1,257	1,521	8,844	6	46	8,896	35
372	—	260	201	110	258	316	2,288	3	23	2,314	36
1,080	— 1	2,492	1,142	393	906	1,189	9,501	1	11	9,513	37
130	— 349	1,740	317	—	1,627	1,806	5,961	83	78	6,122	38
212	15,083	6,630	754	1,299	2,568	2,495	30,314	—	63	30,377	39
7,185	—	100,288	15,572	13,404	26,538	32,720	225,612	—	—	225,612	40
13	—	584	130	137	10	94	1,517	20	39	1,576	41
10,132	14,678	113,360	19,155	15,639	33,164	40,141	284,037	113	260	284,410	42
—	—	—	—	—	59	—	59	43	11	113	43
68	—	210	81	62	90	86	744	33	36	813	44
275	2,701	2,091	828	359	616	2,458	10,464	35	197	10,696	45
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	20	46
343	2,701	2,301	909	421	706	2,544	11,208	88	233	11,529	47
343	2,701	2,301	909	421	765	2,544	11,267	131	244	11,642	48
272	45,821	37,465	4,030	9,543	5,682	5,469	119,298	3	—	119,301	49
2,053	36,580	22,361	4,136	2,740	3,376	3,477	85,403	203	31	85,637	50
2,369	40,598	19,479	7,103	8,172	17,501	4,423	108,000	—	—	108,000	51
—	138	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	—	138	52
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	21	53
4,694	123,137	79,305	15,269	20,455	26,559	13,369	312,839	227	31	313,097	54
—	1,231	—	—	—	—	—	1,231	—	—	1,231	55
—	—	48	2	1	3	—	54	—	—	54	56
—	—	369	3	—	3	20	397	—	—	397	57
—	1,231	417	5	1	6	20	1,682	—	—	1,682	58
4,694	124,368	79,722	15,274	20,456	26,565	13,389	314,521	227	31	314,779	59

**TABLE 3. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Governments for Fiscal Year
Ended March 31, 1968 - Concluded**

No.		Item number on Table 2	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.
			thousands of dollars		
	Provincial governments and territories - Concluded:				
	Conditional transfers - Concluded:				
	Natural resources and primary industries:				
	Fish and game:				
60	Programs and projects shared by provinces		—	—	371
61	Assistance in construction of fishing vessels		1, 110	148	3, 239
62	Relocating families from isolated fishing areas		1, 425	—	—
63	Total fish and game	44	2, 535	148	3, 610
	Forests:				
64	Inventory of forest reserves		674	—	—
65	Budworm, sawfly and woolly aphid control		—	—	—
66	Total forests	45	674	—	—
	Lands: settlement and agriculture:				
67	Agricultural and rural development act		427	333	1, 529
68	4 H-Clubs		3	5	—
69	Transport of fodder, equipment and cattle		—	—	—
70	Compensation for loss of fruit trees		—	—	—
71	Barberry control		—	—	—
72	Rabies control		—	—	—
73	Crop insurance		—	12	—
74	Assistance re livestock shipments to the Royal Winter Fair		—	—	—
75	Farm labour agreements		—	—	11
76	Total lands: settlement and agriculture	46	430	350	1, 540
	Water resources:				
77	Conservation and control of water resources		—	—	—
78	Power developments (Atlantic Dev. Board)		1, 764	38	2, 575
79	Total water resources	48	1, 764	38	2, 575
	Other:				
80	Tote trail assistance		—	—	—
81	Okanagan flood control		—	—	—
82	Assistance re Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation		—	—	2, 000
83	Total other	49	—	—	2, 000
84	Total natural resources and primary industries	50	5, 403	536	9, 725
	Other expenditure:				
85	Housing (slum clearance, urban renewal, etc.)	66	295	—	—
86	Emergency measures	67	90	—	208
	Other:				
87	Assistance in establishing the government in the Northwest Territories	68	—	—	—
88	Total other expenditure	69	385	—	208
89	Total conditional transfers	71	65, 910	14, 251	96, 589
90	Total transfers to provincial governments and territories	81	142, 164	28, 808	177, 149
	Municipal governments:				
	Unconditional transfers:				
91	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	77	225	159	2, 912
92	Special grants	78	—	—	—
93	Total unconditional transfers	79	225	159	2, 912
	Conditional transfers:				
	Transportation and communications:				
94	Air	11	15	—	23
95	Road	12	10	—	—
96	Water	14	—	—	—
97	Total transportation and communications	17	25	—	23
	Health:				
98	Public health (sewage treatment projects)	20	204	2	277
	Recreational and cultural services:				
99	Other (for civic centre city of Ottawa)	38	—	—	—
	Education:				
100	Schools operated by local authorities	40	—	—	13
	Other expenditure:				
101	Housing (slum clearance, urban renewal, etc.)	66	22	—	1, 605
102	Other: Municipal development and loan act	68	115	78	632
103	Total other expenditure	69	137	78	2, 237
104	Total conditional transfers	71	366	80	2, 550
105	Total transfers to municipal governments	81	591	239	5, 462
106	Total transfers to provincial governments, territories and municipal governments	81	142, 755	29, 047	182, 611

¹ Interim fiscal arrangement payments.

**TABLE 3. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Governments for Fiscal Year
Ended March 31, 1968 — Concluded**

N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars											
46	46	—	30	—	—	—	493	—	—	493	60
1,304	447	—	—	—	—	—	6,248	—	—	6,248	61
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,425	—	—	1,425	62
1,350	493	—	30	—	—	—	8,166	—	—	8,166	63
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	674	—	—	674	64
326	34	—	—	—	—	34	394	—	—	394	65
326	34	—	—	—	—	34	1,068	—	—	1,068	66
1,199	4,715	5,283	899	2,060	1,630	1,319	19,394	—	—	19,394	67
4	20	56	14	18	16	9	145	—	—	145	68
—	61	—	—	97	52	—	210	—	—	210	69
—	—	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	14	70
—	19	98	—	—	—	—	117	—	—	117	71
—	5	17	—	1	—	—	23	—	—	23	72
—	140	—	1,031	452	884	113	2,632	—	—	2,632	73
—	3	—	8	15	—	3	29	—	—	29	74
2	25	51	13	2	32	7	143	—	—	143	75
1,205	4,988	5,505	1,965	2,645	2,614	1,465	22,707	—	—	22,707	76
—	—	1,617	5,191	—	—	68	6,876	—	—	6,876	77
3,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,396	—	—	7,396	78
3,019	—	1,617	5,191	—	—	68	14,272	—	—	14,272	79
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	50	80
—	—	—	—	—	—	68	68	—	—	68	81
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,000	—	—	2,000	82
—	—	—	—	—	—	68	2,068	50	—	2,118	83
5,900	5,515	7,122	7,186	2,645	2,614	1,635	48,281	50	—	48,331	84
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	295	21	—	316	85
121	1,328	1,650	229	203	487	469	4,785	—	12	4,797	86
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,518	1,518	87
121	1,328	1,650	229	203	487	469	5,080	21	1,530	6,631	88
65,665	186,125	475,016	78,145	76,187	119,803	124,701	1,302,392	1,266	3,141	1,306,799	89
131,852	569,066	501,844	125,668	103,551	134,008	126,943	2,041,053	5,142	8,635	2,054,830	90
113	8,353	20,595	2,604	1,223	2,278	3,255	41,717	103	246	42,066	91
1,850 ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,850	—	—	1,850	92
1,963	8,353	20,595	2,604	1,223	2,278	3,255	43,567	103	246	43,916	93
23	55	54	38	51	37	309	605	—	—	605	94
—	563	3,418	1,382	141	90	110	5,714	—	—	5,714	95
—	—	28	—	—	—	95	123	—	—	123	96
23	618	3,500	1,420	192	127	514	6,442	—	—	6,442	97
7	2,355	3,568	234	238	347	701	7,933	—	—	7,933	98
—	—	400	—	—	—	—	400	—	—	400	99
—	572	842	222	1,130	1,009	495	4,283	72	—	4,355	100
341	434	3,397	555	138	1,568	1,615	9,675	—	—	9,675	101
10	3,378	10,197	169	925	869	991	17,364	—	14	17,378	102
351	3,812	13,594	724	1,063	2,437	2,606	27,039	—	14	27,053	103
381	7,357	21,904	2,600	2,623	3,920	4,316	46,097	72	14	46,183	104
2,344	15,710	42,499	5,204	3,846	6,198	7,571	89,664	175	260	90,099	105
134,196	584,776	544,343	130,872	107,397	140,206	134,514	2,130,717	5,317	8,895	2,144,929	106

² Financial assistance to the town of Oromocto.

TABLE 4. Own Enterprises — Remitted Profits for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1968

No.		Thousands of dollars
1	Bank of Canada	177,024
	Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation:	
2	Under Sec. 30, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act	6,621
3	Under the Housing Act	914
4	Total, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	7,535
5	Crown Assets Disposal Corporation	4,951
6	Export Credits Insurance Corporation	213
7	Total remitted profits (Table 1, item 23)	189,723

TABLE 5. Own Enterprises — Payments in Respect of Deficits for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1968

No.		Thousands of dollars
1	Canadian Arsenals Limited	4
2	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	138,872
3	Canadian Commercial Corporation	2,045
	Canadian National Railway System:	
4	Canadian National Railway	35,869
5	Newfoundland Ferry and terminal	16,527
6	P.E.I. car ferry and terminal	4,789
7	Yarmouth — Bar Harbour ferry	426
8	Yukon and N.W.T. telecommunication system	302
9	Total, Canadian National Railway System	57,913
10	Farm Credit Corporation	3,809
11	National Harbours Board ¹	4,755
12	St. Lawrence Seaway Authority	10,433
13	Total payments in respect of deficits	217,831

¹ Includes 3,989 advances to meet construction costs. In the publication "Federal Government Enterprise Finance", Catalogue No. 61-203, this amount is classed as "proprietary equity".

TABLE 6. Analysis of General Government Services — Executive and Administrative for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1968

No.		Thousands of dollars
1	General departmental administration including Ministers' salaries and allowances	126,835
2	Maintenance, operation, construction and acquisition at public buildings, serving more than one specific function	131,231
3	Actuarial liability adjustment — Civil Service Insurance Act	580
4	Contribution to Public Service Superannuation Account	122,397
5	Contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund	1,345
6	Payment of claims — Government Employees' Compensation Act	3,356
7	Contribution to Public Service Death Benefit Account	1,648
8	Government's share, as an employer, of surgical-medical insurance premiums	11,207
9	Contribution to the Hospital Insurance (outside Canada) Plan	325
10	Contribution, as an employer, to the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans	17,303
11	Total executive and administrative (item 1, Table 2)	416,227

TABLE 7. Unemployment Insurance Fund — Revenue and Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1968

No.		Thousands of dollars
	Revenue:	
	Contributions:	
1	Employers and employees	347,458
2	Government of Canada (20 per cent of above)	69,492
3	Fines and penalties	187
4	Income from investments	15,894
5	Total revenue	433,031
	Expenditure: ¹	
	Benefit payments:	
6	Ordinary	375,065
7	Fishermen	11,576
8	Agriculture	1,941
	Total expenditure	388,582
9	Excess of revenue over expenditure	44,449

¹ Administrative expenditures are included in "Social welfare — Aid to unemployed and unemployable", item 27, Table 2.

**TABLE 8. Special Funds and Agencies — Revenue and Expenditure
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1968**

No.		Revenue	Expenditure
		thousands of dollars	
1	Atlantic Development Fund	18,628	18,628
2	Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	89,736	77,873
3	Canada Council	21,122	19,772
4	Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition	70,310	88,786
5	Cape Breton Development Corporation	—	55
6	Centennial Commision	28,862	28,862
7	Centennial of Confederation Fund	13,235	10,696
8	Company of Young Canadians	2,442	2,536
9	Fishermen's Indemnity Plan	550	550
10	Fraser River Bridge — Maintenance Account	208	117
11	International Assistance Account	50,000	46,639
12	Land Assurance Fund	5	—
13	National Arts Centre Corporation	220	808
14	National Battlefields Commission	357	351
15	National Capital Commission	28,861	27,286
16	National Capital Fund	14,650	14,650
17	National Gallery Purchase Account	1,128	788
18	National Library Purchase Account	250	178
19	National Research Council—Special Fund	5,655	5,745
20	Old Age Security Fund	1,494,616	1,388,119
21	Prairie Farm Emergency Fund	10,990	8,841
22	Railway Grade Crossing Fund	15,000	15,770
23	Replacement of Materiel Account — National Defence Act	369	368
24	Reserve for Conditional Benefits—Veterans' Land Act	4,033	3,200
25	Surplus Crown Assets	8,846	2,097
26	Totals	1,880,073	1,762,715

**TABLE 9. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Budgetary Revenue per
Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1968**

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Budgetary revenue per Public Accounts	9,076,589
	To arrive at "gross general revenue"	
	Add:	
2	Revenue of special funds and agencies	1,880,073
3	Revenue offset against expenditure in public accounts	42,014
4	Revenue offset by expenditure in public accounts	45,932
5	Conditional transfers from provincial government offset against expenditure in public accounts	2,119
6	Total additions	1,970,138
	Deduct:	
	Items included in budgetary revenue:	
7	Amounts properly offset against expenditure	737
8	Refunds of prior years' expenditure	23,401
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	311
10	Working capital fund profits properly offset against expenditure	1,971
11	Canadian Government Elevators' revenue	1,227
12	Other	1,622
	Interfund items:	
13	Budgetary revenue derived from special funds and agencies	10,183
14	Special fund and agency revenue derived from other special fund and agencies	25,346
15	Special fund and agency revenue derived from budgetary expenditure	229,829
16	Total deductions	294,627
17	Gross general revenue (Table 1, item 32)	10,752,100
	To arrive at "net general revenue"	
	Deduct:	
18	Total deductions (Table 1, item 37)	376,438
19	Net general revenue (Table 1, item 38)	10,375,662

TABLE 10. Reconciliation for Gross General Expenditure and Cost of Services Provided with Budgetary Expenditure per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1968

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Budgetary expenditure per Public Accounts.....	9,871,364
	To arrive at "gross general expenditure"	
	Add:	
2	Expenditure of special funds and agencies	1,762,715
3	Expenditure offset by revenue in public accounts.....	42,014
4	Expenditure offset against budgetary revenue in public accounts	45,932
5	Expenditure offset by conditional transfers from provincial governments in public accounts	2,119
6	Total additions	1,852,780
	Deduct:	
	Items included in budgetary expenditure:	
7	Expenditure properly offset by amounts included in budgetary revenue in public accounts	737
8	Refunds of prior years' revenue	463
9	Expenditure properly offset by working capital fund profits	1,971
10	Canadian Government Elevators' expenditure	3,635
11	Advances	2,360
12	Other	224
	Interfund items:	
13	Expenditure of special funds and agencies contributing to budgetary revenue	10,183
14	Expenditure of special funds and agencies contributing to revenue of other special funds and agencies	25,346
15	Budgetary expenditure contributing to revenue of special funds and agencies.....	229,829
16	Total deductions.....	274,748
17	Gross general expenditure (Table 2, item 80)	11,449,396
	To arrive at "cost of services provided"	
	Deduct:	
18	Total deductions (Table 2, item 89)	374,319
19	Cost of services provided (Table 2, item 90).....	11,075,077

TABLE 11. Historical Summary of Net General Revenue for Fiscal Years Ended March 31

No.	Source	1968		1967		1966		1965		1964	
		Net general revenue	Percentage of total	Net general revenue	Percentage of total	Net general revenue	Percentage of total	Net general revenue	Percentage of total	Net general revenue	Percentage of total
		\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%
	Taxes:										
	Income:										
1	Corporation	1,821	17.6	1,743	18.5	1,759	20.2	1,669	21.1	1,375	20.1
2	Personal	3,650	35.2	3,050	32.4	2,638	30.3	2,535	32.0	2,168	31.8
3	On certain payments and credits to non-residents	221	2.1	204	2.2	170	2.0	144	1.8	124	1.8
4	General sales	2,146	20.7	2,073	22.0	1,917	22.1	1,588	20.1	1,278	18.7
	Excise duties and special excise taxes:										
5	Alcoholic beverages	300	2.9	270	2.9	264	3.0	239	3.0	233	3.4
6	Tobacco	460	4.4	447	4.7	424	4.9	395	5.0	391	5.7
7	Other commodities and services	100	0.9	57	0.6	52	0.6	45	0.6	42	0.6
8	Customs import duties	746	7.2	778	8.2	686	7.9	622	7.8	581	8.5
9	Estate taxes	102	1.0	101	1.1	108	1.3	89	1.1	91	1.4
10	Other	12	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
11	Total taxes	9,558	92.1	8,723	92.6	8,018	92.3	7,326	92.5	6,283	92.0
12	Privileges, licences and permits	16	0.2	39	0.4	38	0.4	28	0.3	28	0.4
13	Sales and services	198	1.9	114	1.2	108	1.2	110	1.4	67	1.0
14	Fines and penalties	6	0.1	3	--	3	--	2	--	1	--
15	Foreign Exchange Fund net profit	55	0.5	61	0.6	63	0.7	20	0.3	63	0.9
16	Own enterprises - Remitted profits	190	1.8	164	1.8	157	1.8	139	1.8	125	1.8
17	Bullion and coinage	17	0.2	7	--	17	0.2	15	0.2	11	0.2
18	Postal services	327	3.1	295	3.2	276	3.2	264	3.3	236	3.5
19	Other revenue	9	0.1	19	0.2	15	0.2	14	0.2	13	0.2
20	Total net general revenue	10,376	100.0	9,425	100.0	8,695	100.0	7,918	100.0	6,827	100.0
21	Total net general revenue per capita	509		471		443		410		361	
	Population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division (000's)	20,405		20,015		19,644		19,290		18,931	

TABLE 12. Historical Summary of Cost of Services Provided for Fiscal Years Ended March 31

No.	Function	1968		1967		1966		1965		1964	
		Cost of services provided	Percentage of total	Cost of services provided	Percentage of total	Cost of services provided	Percentage of total	Cost of services provided	Percentage of total	Cost of services provided	Percentage of total
		\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%
1	General government services	475	4.3	428	4.4	340	4.0	267	3.4	298	3.9
2	Protection of persons and property	220	2.0	189	2.0	163	2.0	138	1.7	99	1.3
3	Transportation and communications	657	5.9	669	6.9	598	7.0	531	6.7	450	6.0
	Health:										
4	Hospital care.....	502	4.5	431	4.4	411	4.8	471	6.0	430	5.7
5	Other.....	115	1.0	79	0.8	70	0.8	65	0.8	62	0.8
6	Total health.....	617	5.5	510	5.2	481	5.6	536	6.8	492	6.5
	Social welfare:										
7	Old Age Security Fund — Pensions	1,388	12.5	1,073	11.0	927	10.9	885	11.2	808	10.7
8	Aid to unemployed and unemployable	117	1.1	253	2.6	203	2.4	137	1.7	127	1.7
9	Family allowances	565	5.1	564	5.8	556	6.5	551	7.0	541	7.2
10	Adult training and retraining....	113	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Canada assistance plan.....	226	2.0	10	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Other.....	171	1.6	196	2.0	205	2.4	210	2.6	190	2.5
13	Total social welfare.....	2,580	23.3	2,096	21.5	1,891	22.2	1,783	22.5	1,666	22.1
14	Recreational and cultural services	109	1.0	87	0.9	58	0.7	45	0.6	34	0.4
15	Education.....	453	4.1	431	4.4	296	3.5	216	2.7	206	2.7
16	Natural resources and primary industries	685	6.2	545	5.6	444	5.2	381	4.8	421	5.6
17	Trade and industrial development	212	1.9	165	1.7	89	1.0	56	0.7	19	0.2
18	National capital region planning and development	23	0.2	37	0.4	30	0.4	24	0.3	23	0.3
19	Defence services and mutual aid	1,784	16.1	1,664	17.1	1,572	18.4	1,562	19.7	1,719	22.8
20	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	401	3.6	392	4.0	372	4.3	356	4.5	336	4.4
21	Debt charges (excluding retirements).....	940	8.5	902	9.3	897	10.5	791	10.0	823	10.9
22	Own enterprises — Payments in respect of deficits	218	2.0	178	1.8	163	1.9	182	2.3	149	2.0
23	International co-operation and assistance	167	1.5	212	2.2	126	1.5	108	1.4	75	1.0
	Other expenditure:										
24	Postal service.....	374	3.4	336	3.4	301	3.5	269	3.4	242	3.2
25	Other	368	3.3	330	3.4	282	3.3	276	3.5	209	2.8
26	Total other expenditure	742	6.7	666	6.8	583	6.8	545	6.9	451	6.0
27	Unconditional transfers to provincial governments, territories and municipal governments	792	7.2	562	5.8	430	5.0	392	5.0	291	3.9
28	Cost of services provided ...	11,075	100.0	9,733	100.0	8,533	100.0	7,913	100.0	7,552	100.0
29	Cost of services provided per capita	543		486		434		410		399	
30	Population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division (000's)	20,405		20,015		19,644		19,290		18,931	100.0

CHART-1

PERCENTAGE COMPARISON OF NET GENERAL REVENUE FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED MARCH 31

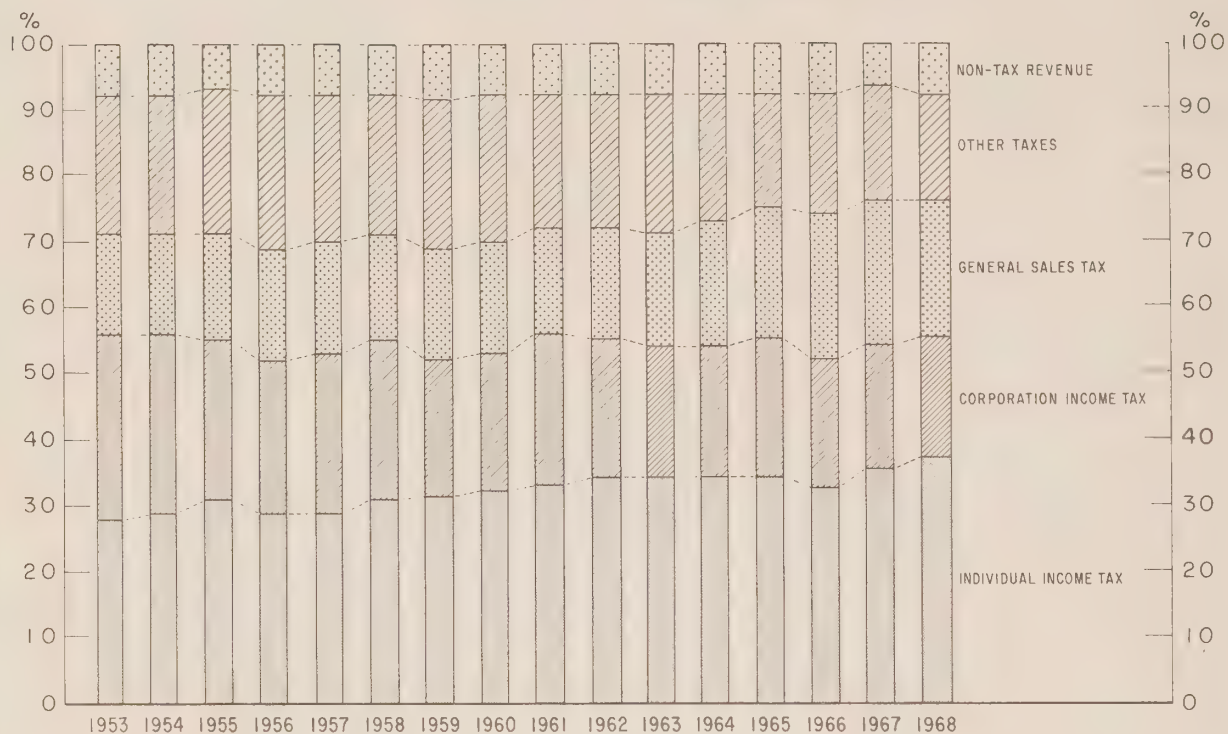


CHART-2

PERCENTAGE COMPARISON OF COST OF SERVICES PROVIDED FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED MARCH 31

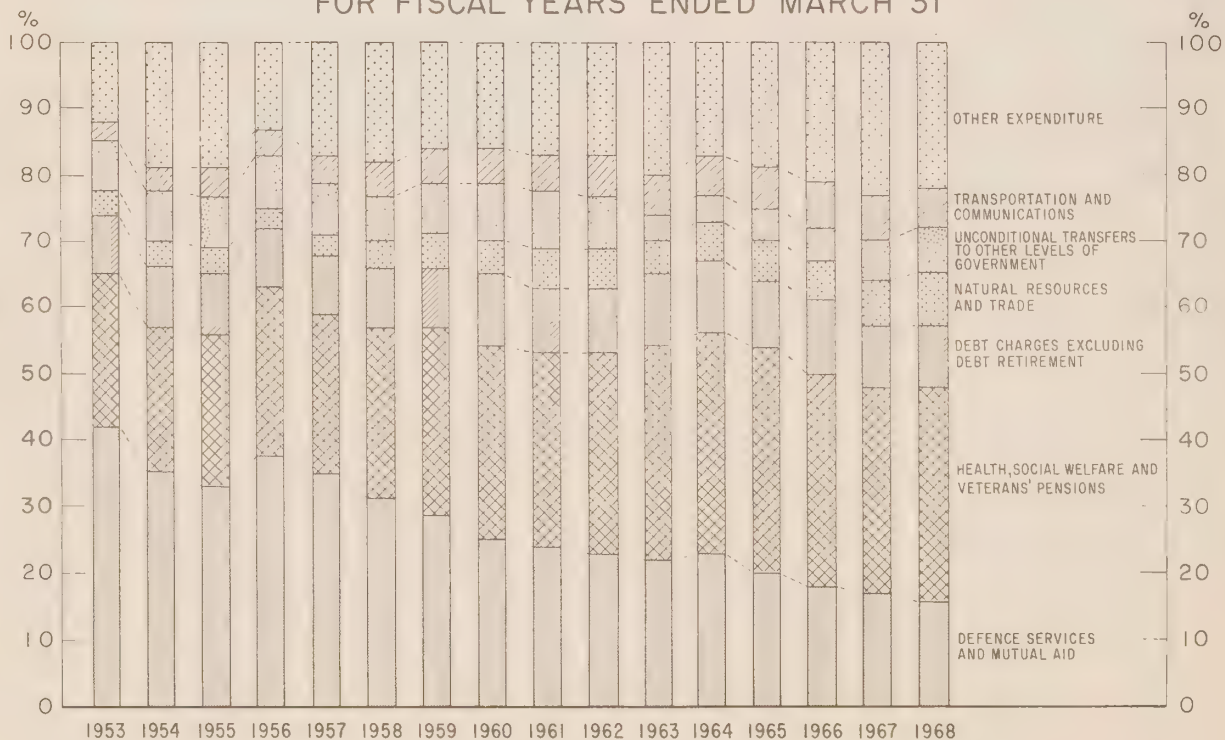


TABLE 13. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds as at March 31, 1968

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
Direct		
1	Bonded debt	18,099,875
2	Deduct sinking funds	—
3	Item 1 less item 2	18,099,875
4	Short-term treasury bills	2,480,000
5	Accounts and other payables	2,328,760
6	Annuity, insurance and pension accounts	9,052,968
7	Other liabilities	613,639
8	Total direct debt less sinking funds¹	32,575,242
Indirect		
9	Guaranteed bonds	1,197,181
10	Deduct sinking funds	—
11	Item 9 less item 10	1,197,181
12	Guaranteed bank loans	438,103
Other guarantees:		
13	Loans by lenders under Part IV of the National Housing Act, 1954	20,209
14	Insured loans by approved lenders under the National Housing Act, 1954	6,311,000
15	Insurance guarantees and long-term financing under the Export Credits Insurance Act	369,387
16	Total indirect debt less sinking funds²	8,335,880
17	Total direct and indirect debt less sinking funds	40,911,122
18	Direct debt (item 8) per capita³	\$ 1,570
19	Indirect debt (item 16) per capita³	\$ 401

¹ See Table 16 for reconciliation with total liabilities per Public Accounts.

² Excludes deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada 935,782; also excludes notes issued by the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition 228,250.

³ Based on population at June 1, 1968, estimated by the Census Division to be 20,744,000.

TABLE 14. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt as at March 31, 1968

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Cash	1,294,801
2	Advances to the exchange fund account	2,033,312
Loans to and investments in:		
3	Own government enterprises	7,728,838
4	International organizations	969,645
5	Other investments ¹	1,455,933
Other receivables:		
6	Provincial governments	212,083
7	Municipal governments	3,038
8	Foreign governments	1,286,364
9	Other	874,674
10	Other assets including prepaid and deferred charges	966,507
11	Deficit less surplus, reserves, unexpended balances and deferred revenue	15,750,047
12	Total represented by direct debt	32,575,242

¹ Includes securities held in the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund issued or guaranteed by; Nfld. 23,693; P.E.I. 4,288; N.S. 47,862; N.B. 37,007; Que. 2,244; Ont. 728,599; Man. 76,412; Sask. 55,557; Alta. 113,333 and B.C. 186,085; total, 1,275,080.

TABLE 15. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority as at March 31, 1968

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
By issuing authority:		
Bonds of:		
1	Own government enterprises	1,197,181
Bank loans of:		
2	Own government enterprises	141,414
3	Other	296,689
4	Other guarantees	6,700,596
5	Total indirect debt less sinking funds per Table 13 item 16	8,335,880

**TABLE 16. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities
per Public Accounts as at March 31, 1968**

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Total liabilities per Public Accounts	32,924,170
	Additions:	
2	Working capital fund liabilities	18,981
3	Special fund liabilities	12,853
4	Total additions	31,834
	Deductions:	
5	Sinking funds and other investments held for retirement of unmatured bonded debt ¹	—
6	Trust fund assets ¹	59,535
	Other: ²	
	Deferred revenue and reserves:	
7	Deferred credits	149,861
8	Suspense accounts	2,020
9	Provision for premiums on redemption of bonds	26,041
	Unexpended balances of special funds:	
10	Replacement of materiel account	642
11	Surplus Crown Assets account	31,053
12	International Assistance Fund	64,846
13	Centennial of Confederation Fund	7,253
14	Railway grade crossing fund	9,509
15	National research council—Special fund	2,078
16	Fraser River Bridge—Maintenance account	562
17	Prairie Farm emergency fund	13,001
18	Area development account	11,000
19	Miscellaneous	683
20	Common school funds—Ontario and Quebec	2,678
21	Total deductions	380,762
22	Total direct debt less sinking funds per Table 13 item 8	32,575,242

¹ Deducted from assets per Public Accounts and offset against liabilities in these statistics.

² Deducted from liabilities per Public Accounts and offset against deficit in these statistics, in item 11 on Table 14.

TABLE 17. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

Where payable	As at March 31, 1967	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1968		As at March 31, 1968
		New issues	Retirements	
		thousands of dollars		
Canada	17, 264, 612	3, 843, 926	3, 169, 017	17, 939, 521
New York	365, 594	—	205, 240	160, 354
Total bonded debt	17, 630, 206	3, 843, 926	3, 374, 257	18, 099, 875
Population (000's)	20, 405 ¹	—	—	20, 744 ²
Bonded debt per capita (\$)	864	—	—	873

¹ As at June 1, 1967, per estimate made by Census Division.

² As at June 1, 1968, per estimate made by Census Division.

Table 18. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

Rate of interest %	As at March 31, 1967	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1968		As at March 31, 1968
		New issues	Retirements	
thousands of dollars				
Marketable:				
2¾	414,717	—	27,078	387,639
3	55,000	—	—	55,000
¾	590,292	—	—	590,292
½	200,000	—	—	200,000
¾	754,957	—	350,000	404,957
4	170,000	—	170,000	—
¼	2,302,203	—	1,035,000	1,267,203
½	2,032,179	335,000	39,500	2,327,679
¾	—	125,000	—	125,000
¾	63,500	—	46,500	17,000
5	2,015,459	388,000	178,162	2,225,297
¼	314,000	125,000	—	439,000
½	1,924,559	345,000	125,000	2,144,559
¾	775,000	54,000	—	829,000
6	—	760,000	—	760,000
¼	—	225,000	—	225,000
Totals, general	11,611,866	2,357,000	1,971,240	11,997,626
Canada Savings:				
¾	17,452	—	17,452	—
¾ - 4 ¹	32,032	—	5,753	26,279
¾ - 4¾ ²	185,429	—	55,329	130,100
½ - ¼ ³	64,420	—	15,450	48,970
4 - 5 ⁴	1,021,951	—	136,728	885,223
¼ - 5 ⁵	188,284	—	51,849	136,435
½ - 5½ ^{6,7,8,9,10}	2,235,881	—	583,378	1,652,503
5 - 6 ¹¹	2,270,997	79,377	537,078	1,813,296
¼ - 6 ¹²	—	1,403,735	—	1,403,735
Totals, Canada Savings	6,016,446	1,483,112	1,403,017	6,096,541
Canada Pension Plan:				
5.29	102	—	—	102
5.36	201	—	—	201
5.37	154	205	—	359
5.39	146	190	—	336
5.40	146	—	—	146
5.42	144	—	—	144
5.44	161	—	—	161
5.48	149	189	—	338
5.49	108	—	—	108
5.51	264	—	—	264
5.56	—	200	—	200
5.60	138	—	—	138
5.61	181	398	—	579
5.69	—	178	—	178
6.14	—	162	—	162
6.27	—	363	—	363
6.44	—	285	—	285
6.51	—	312	—	312
6.53	—	1,332	—	1,332
Totals, Canada Pension Plan	1,894	3,814	—	5,708
Total bonded debt	17,630,206	3,843,926	3,374,257	18,099,875
Average interest rate	4.71			4.89

¹ Issued 1956 — Interest 4% per annum to maturity, 1969.

² Issued 1957 — Interest 4¾% per annum to maturity, 1970.

³ Issued 1958 — Interest 4¼% per annum to maturity, 1973.

⁴ Issued 1959 and 1960 — 1959 issue interest 5% per annum to maturity 1968; 1960 issue interest 5% per annum to maturity 1970.

⁵ Issued 1961 — Interest 4½% per annum to November 1, 1968, thereafter 5% per annum to maturity, 1971.

⁶ Issued 1962 — Interest 5% per annum to November 1, 1968, thereafter 5½% per annum to maturity, 1976.

⁷ Issued 1963 — Interest 5% per annum to November 1, 1971, thereafter 5½% per annum to maturity, 1975.

⁸ Issued 1964 — Interest 5% per annum to November 1, 1971, thereafter 5½% per annum to maturity, 1974.

⁹ Issued 1965 — Interest 5% per annum to November 1, 1973, thereafter 5½% per annum to maturity, 1977.

¹⁰ Issued 1966 — Interest 5% per annum to November 1, 1974, thereafter 5½% to maturity, 1977.

¹¹ Issued 1966 — Interest 5% per annum to November 1, 1971; 5½% per annum to November 1, 1974; 5¾% per annum to November 1, 1975, thereafter 6% per annum to maturity, 1979.

¹² Issued 1967 — Interest 5¼% per annum to November 1, 1974; 5½% per annum to November 1, 1977, thereafter 6% per annum to maturity, 1980.

TABLE 19. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue

Term in years ¹	As at March 31, 1967	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1968		As at March 31, 1968
		New issues	Retirements	
thousands of dollars				
1.....	625,000	655,000	625,000	655,000
2.....	50,000	320,000	50,000	320,000
2½.....	175,000	—	175,000	—
3.....	425,000	300,000	75,000	650,000
3½.....	—	225,000	—	225,000
4.....	965,000	—	305,000	660,000
5.....	1,016,000	85,000	250,000	851,000
5½.....	100,000	—	100,000	—
6.....	100,000	225,000	100,000	225,000
6½.....	450,000	200,000	—	650,000
7.....	80,000	—	—	80,000
7½.....	—	100,000	—	100,000
9.....	1,195,910	—	60,605	1,135,305
10.....	954,840	—	272,733	682,107
12.....	1,116,484	—	299,837	816,646
12½.....	32,032	—	5,753	26,279
13.....	2,456,426	1,608,112	592,407	3,472,131
13½.....	30,000	—	—	30,000
14.....	2,268,537	—	156,232	2,112,306
14½.....	80,000	—	—	80,000
15.....	64,420	—	15,450	48,970
16.....	746,559	—	—	746,559
18.....	428,581	—	—	428,581
20.....	151,894	3,814	—	155,708
22.....	247,047	—	—	247,046
24.....	50,000	—	—	50,000
25.....	2,959,431	—	205,240	2,754,192
26.....	350,000	—	—	350,000
41½.....	197,045	—	—	197,045
Perpetual ²	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand ^{2,3}	260,000	122,000	86,000	296,000
Total bonded debt	17,630,206	3,843,926	3,374,257	18,099,875
Average term of issue (years).....	13.69			13.37

¹ If the term includes more or less than an exact half-year, it is rounded to the nearest year. If the term includes an exact half-year, or if the full term is less than six months, it is unadjusted.

² Excluded when calculating average term of issue.

³ Redeemable by the Unemployment Insurance Fund on demand subject to 30 days' notice.

TABLE 20. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity

Year of maturity fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1967	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1968		As at March 31, 1968
		New issues	Retirements	
thousands of dollars				
1968.....	1,697,452	—	1,697,452	—
1969.....	1,520,490	480,000	60,604	1,939,886
1970.....	1,112,032	495,000	5,753	1,601,279
1971.....	1,151,471	100,000	131,453	1,120,018
1972.....	538,284	510,000	51,849	996,435
1973.....	1,267,203	—	—	1,267,203
1974.....	339,420	425,000	15,450	748,970
1975.....	530,603	100,000	161,093	469,510
1976.....	969,935	—	163,576	806,359
1977.....	1,554,579	—	156,232	1,398,347
1978.....	608,417	—	129,555	478,862
1980.....	2,614,243	79,377	537,078	2,156,542
1981.....	360,000	1,403,735	—	1,763,735
1984.....	1,992,679	—	—	1,992,679
1986.....	102	—	—	102
1987.....	1,792	—	—	1,792
1988.....	259,459	3,814	178,162	85,111
1989.....	150,000	—	—	150,000
1991.....	225,000	125,000	—	350,000
1993.....	225,000	—	—	225,000
1998.....	197,045	—	—	197,045
Perpetual.....	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand.....	260,000	122,000	86,000	296,000
Total bonded debt.....	17,630,206	3,843,926	3,374,257	18,099,875

TABLE 21. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1968			
	Non-callable issues by year of maturity		Callable issues	
	Savings bonds ¹	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year
	thousands of dollars			
1969	710,305	921,000	308,581	387,639
1970	26,279	1,575,000	—	—
1971	305,018	815,000	—	—
1972	136,435	860,000	—	—
1973	—	1,267,203	—	—
1974	48,970	700,000	—	—
1975	320,754	100,000	48,756	454,958
1976	345,696	430,361	30,302	—
1977	715,103	436,198	247,046	—
1978	270,950	—	207,912	81,297
1980	1,813,296	343,246	—	—
1981	1,403,735	360,000	—	—
1984	—	1,992,679	—	—
1986	—	102	—	—
1987	—	1,792	—	—
1988	—	3,814	81,297	—
1989	—	150,000	—	—
1991	—	350,000	—	—
1993	—	225,000	—	—
1997	—	—	—	197,045
1998	—	—	197,045	—
Perpetual	—	—	55,000	—
On demand	—	296,000 ²	—	—
Sub-totals	6,096,541	10,827,395	1,175,939	—
Total bonded debt		18,099,875		

¹ Canada Savings Bonds are non-marketable and non-callable. They are redeemable with accrued interest on the holder's demand at any time prior to the date of maturity.

² Special non-marketable bonds sold to the Unemployment Insurance Commission.



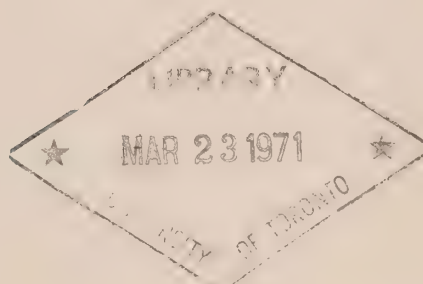
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Revenue and Expenditure

Direct and Indirect Debt

1968

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1969)



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Governments Division

Federal Government Section

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Revenue and Expenditure

Direct and Indirect Debt

1968

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1969)

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce

February 1971
8503-521

Price: 75 cents

Information Canada
Ottawa

PUBLICATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTS DIVISION

Catalogue
number

Consolidated Government Statistics

- 68-201 Principal Taxes and Rates — Federal, Provincial and Selected Municipal Governments, A.
- 68-202 Consolidated Government Finance — Federal, Provincial and Local Governments, A.
- 68-502 Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1956 to 1960, O.

Federal Government Statistics

- 68-211 Federal Government Finance, A.
- 68-211 F Finances de l'administration publique fédérale, A.
- 61-203 Federal Government Enterprise Finance, A.
- 61-203 F Finances des entreprises publiques fédérales, A.
- 72-004 Federal Government Employment, Q.
- 72-205 Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, A.

Provincial Government Statistics

- 68-205 Provincial Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates), A.
- 68-205 F Finances des administrations publiques provinciales — Revenus et dépenses (Prévisions) A.
- 68-207 Provincial Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure, A.
- 68-209 Provincial Government Finance — Debt, A.
- 61-204 Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, A.
- 61-204 F Finances des entreprises publiques provinciales, A.
- 63-202 The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, A.
- 72-007 Provincial Government Employment, Q.
- 68-504 A Review of Dominion-Provincial Conferences on Provincial Finance Statistics, 1933-1960, O.

Local Government Statistics

- 68-203 Local Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure — Preliminary and Estimates, A.
- 68-204 Local Government Finance, A.
- 72-009 Local Government Employment — L'emploi dans les administrations locales, Q, Bil.
- 68-505 A Review of Conferences on Municipal Finance Statistics, 1937-66, O.
- 72-505 Municipal Government Employment — L'emploi dans les administrations municipales, 1961-1966, O, Bil.

A — Annual

M — Monthly

Q — Quarterly

O — Occasional

In addition to the selected publications listed above, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publishes a wide range of statistical reports on Canadian economic and social affairs. A comprehensive catalogue of all current publications is available free on request from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa 3.

CATALOGUE No.

68-211

ANNUAL

Federal Government Finance

1968

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1969)

ERRATA

It would be appreciated if the following changes were made to the above mentioned publication.

Table 14 - Headings now read 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964

Table 14 - Headings should read ... 1969 1968 1967 1966 1965

8503-521

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	5
Review of the Fiscal Year 1968-69	6
Explanatory Comment	9
Table	
1. General Revenue	12
2. General Expenditure	13
3. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments	16
4. Own Enterprises — Remitted Profits	22
5. Own Enterprises — Payments in Respect of Deficits	22
6. Analysis of General Government Services — Executive and Administrative	22
7. Unemployment Insurance Fund — Revenue and Expenditure	23
8. Special Funds and Agencies — Revenue and Expenditure	23
9. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Budgetary Revenue per Public Accounts	24
10. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure and Cost of Services Provided with Budgetary Expenditure per Public Accounts	24
11. Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue within the Financial Management Series with Total Revenue on a National Accounts Basis, as Historically Revised	25
12. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure within the Financial Management Series with Total Expenditure on a National Accounts Basis, as Histor- ically Revised	26
13. Historical Summary of Net General Revenue	27
14. Historical Summary of Cost of Services Provided	28
15. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Investments held for Retirement of Unmatured Bonded Debt	29
16. Assets Available to Offset Direct Debt	29
17. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority	29
18. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Investments held for Retirement of Unmatured Bonded Debt with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts	30
19. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment	30
20. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate	31
21. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue	32
22. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity	33
23. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt	33
Charts	
1. Percentage Comparison of Net General Revenue	34
2. Percentage Comparison of Cost of Services Provided	34

SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- P preliminary figures.
- r revised figures.

NOTE

The symbol - indicates nil. It has also been used to indicate amounts under \$500. All figures appearing in footnotes to tables are in thousands of dollars.

Percentage changes mentioned in the text are based on data rounded to the nearest thousand.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Revenue and Expenditure

Direct and Indirect Debt

1968

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1969)

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents statistics on revenue by source, expenditure by function, and on direct and indirect debt of the Government of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1969. It constitutes a part of the Financial Management series of statistics developed by the Governments Division of DBS covering the Federal, Provincial and Local levels of government. The series is designed to show the cost of services provided and the sources of the revenue raised to meet these costs.

The classification of revenue by source and expenditure by function was developed to provide information on the nature and the amount of public expenditure devoted to a particular service together with the revenue available to meet expenditures. As revenue and expenditure of Provincial and Local Government in Canada are similarly classified, the sources of revenue and functions of expenditures of the Federal Government may be compared with those of Provincial and Local Government with a greater degree of consistency, than is possible through use of the Public Accounts produced by each government, which are largely confined to the reporting of financial transactions incurred by departments of government. A consolidation of Federal, Provincial and Local Government revenue and expenditure is presented in DBS publication "Consolidated Government Finance" Catalogue No. 68-202.

The responsibilities of the Federal Government are discharged through various administrative bodies which for statistical purposes have been classified as:

- (a) Departmental organizations
- (b) Special funds and agencies
- (c) Institutions
- (d) Trust funds
- (e) Enterprises.

This report provides an analysis of "general" revenue and expenditure of the Government of Canada. The term "general" is used to signify that these statistics include the revenue and expenditure of departmental organizations, special funds and agencies (see Table 8 on page 23) and institutions. Financial transactions of trust and agency funds are excluded as the government is acting merely as an agent in respect of these funds. Federal government enterprises are reported on separately (Catalogue No. 61-203), but the profits that are remitted and the payments by the government to the enterprises, in respect of deficits, are included in this report - Table 1, item 23 and Table 2, item 62.

Since the primary purpose of this publication is to provide information on the source of revenue and types of services provided, certain adjustments are made to basic source data which records revenue and expenditure on an organizational basis. For the most part, these adjustments involve the recasting of the data from the organizational basis into the source and function framework developed for the Financial Management series. For instance, expenditure for "Fitness and amateur sport", which is the responsibility of the Department of National Health and Welfare, is classified as "Welfare" in the Public Accounts, whereas in this report this expenditure is classified within the "Education" and "Recreational and cultural services" functions.

The terms "Gross general revenue" and "Gross general expenditure" are peculiar to the Financial Management statistical series. These terms are used to signify that they include certain items of revenue and expenditure, which, within the Public Accounts, are offset against expenditure and revenue respectively. The revenue items which are offset against expenditure in the Public Accounts are: (a) conditional transfers from provincial governments; (b) revenue from certain privileges, licenses and permits; (c) revenue from certain sales of goods and services; and, (d) some items of other revenue. The only expenditure offset against revenue was the remuneration of postmasters and staff of revenue post offices and certain miscellaneous expenditures of these post offices.

The term "Net general revenue" as used in this report indicates that the "Gross general revenue" has been adjusted by deducting: (a) institutional revenue; (b) interest revenue; and, (c) conditional transfers from provincial governments. "Cost of services provided" includes the expenditure of amounts recovered as conditional transfers from other levels of government and must, therefore, be differentiated from the cost, to the particular government, of the services provided by it.

The concept of "Cost of services provided" should be used in the knowledge that it represents, at the federal level, gross expenditure on services provided by the federal government reduced, according to convention, by revenue derived from operation of federal institutions (e.g. the sale of farm produce by experimental farms, or the sale of items produced at federal penitentiaries) and by interest revenue.

Because of adjustments made to the basic source data, and which are reported in the Reconciliation Tables 9 and 10, the difference between revenue and expenditure in this report does not represent budgetary surplus or deficit of the Federal Government for the year, as shown in the Public Accounts.

Tables 11 and 12 are new to this publication. They set out reconciliations of federal government revenue and expenditure as determined for the purposes of the financial management series with those determined for the purposes of the National Income and Expenditure series. The financial management series, as stated above, is designed to portray revenue derived from each of the federal government sources and the cost of the services provided. These are measured essentially on a "cash" basis. The National Income and Expenditure series, on the other hand, is designed to measure production and the distribution of the fruits of production. The federal government sub-sector of this series shows the impact of the operations of this government on other levels of government and on other sectors of the economy. Certain revenues and expenditures of the federal government are presented on an "accrual" basis, in order to permit a better estimate of production.

This cash versus accrual approach, however, is only one of the basic differences between the two series. Others exist because of differences in coverage and in treatment of particular items. The results of these differences, which are summarized in the reconciliations, may be grouped under the following broad categories:

1. Differences in Coverage - For purposes of the financial management series the concept of "general government", differs from that used in the National Income and Expenditure series, as the purpose of the series differ and the statistical universe of each is designed to meet its particular objective. Thus, for instance, in the financial management series the operations of the Canadian Government Elevators are excluded as being those of an enterprise, while in the National Income and Expenditure series they are included as being an integral part of general government. The operations of the Post Office, on the other hand, are deemed, by international convention, to be those of an enterprise in the National Income and Expenditure series, but are included as part of general government in the financial management series.
2. Differences in Treatment of Transactions - Differences in concept and purpose give rise to differences in treatment of similar transactions in the two series. For example all revenues are shown gross in the financial management series, whereas revenues from sales of goods and services are netted against expenditures in the National Income and Expenditure series. Purchases of land are included in the financial management series as part of the cost of services provided, but are excluded in the National Income and Expenditure series, as not reflecting production.
3. Differences in Timing - As previously mentioned, revenues and expenditures, within the financial management series are measured on a cash basis, while within the National Income and Expenditure series, to the extent that they are used to estimate production, they are measured on an accrual basis.

Further detail on specific adjustments in the reconciliations is provided in the analysis portion of this commentary.

Tables 15-23 of this report portray various aspects of the debt of the Government of Canada. As in the case of revenue and expenditure, the source data with respect to direct and indirect debt are obtained from the Public Accounts of Canada.

Review of the Fiscal Year 1968-69

Net General Revenue

Net general revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1969, amounted to \$11,614 million, an increase of 11.9 per cent over that of the previous fiscal year. Tax revenue of \$10,619 million constituted 91.4 per cent of the total with the remaining \$995 million or 8.6 per cent being from non-tax sources.

Total tax revenue increased by \$1,062 million or 11.1 per cent between the 1968 and 1969 fiscal years. Revenue from personal income tax increased by 18.8 per cent as a result of: (a) an increase in salaries and wages (12 per cent per National Income and Expenditure Accounts - Preliminary Fourth Quarter and Annual - 1969, Catalogue No. 13-001); (b) the continuation of the 3 per cent surtax levy on the basic tax in excess of \$200; and, (c) the new social development tax which became effective January 1, 1969. This latter tax is the lesser of 2 per cent of taxable income or \$120.

Revenue from corporation income tax increased by 21.6 per cent. This increase was due to the continuing effects of: (a) the shift forward of the payment period for corporations announced in November, 1967; (b) the termination of the accelerated depreciation programs at the end of 1966 and early 1967; (c) the three year curtailment of capital cost allowances for certain classes of assets purchased between March 30, 1966 and April 1, 1967; and to the levying of the 3 per cent surtax on corporation income tax.

Revenue from the general sales tax decreased by 2.2 per cent from the total for the 1967-68 fiscal year. The decrease was primarily the result of the cancellation, during 1967-68, of the sales tax on production machinery and drugs.

Pursuant to the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, 1967, the federal government abates, to individual taxpayers in all provinces except Quebec, 28 per cent of the federal income tax otherwise payable, to compensate for income tax imposed by those provinces. By agreement the federal government collects the provincially imposed personal income tax on behalf of all provinces except Quebec.

Residents of the province of Quebec receive an abatement equal to 50 per cent of the federal income tax otherwise payable. This larger abatement is in recognition of Quebec's withdrawal from certain joint programs (see page 11). The province of Quebec collects its own tax.

Corporations in all provinces, under provisions of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, 1967, are permitted a 10 per cent abatement of the federal corporation income tax payable. The federal government collects the corporation income tax on behalf of all provinces except Ontario and Quebec. During the 1968-69 fiscal period the federal government collected, on behalf of the provinces, \$1,089 million personal income tax and \$171 million corporation income tax. These amounts are not included in the statistics in this publication.

The Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, 1967, provided that the federal government contribute, to those provinces which have abstained from the imposition of succession duties, an amount equal to 75 per cent of the federal estate tax collected in those provinces. It further provided that the federal government contribute, either by abatement and/or payment, 75 per cent of the federal estate tax collected in those provinces which did impose succession duties. Succession

duty rates in British Columbia are such that estates in that province are accorded an abatement of 75 per cent of the federal estate tax. Succession duty rates in Ontario and Quebec are such that estates in these provinces are accorded an abatement of 50 per cent of the federal estate tax, the provinces receiving a contribution from the federal government of 50 per cent of the estate tax revenue collected from estates in those provinces. All other provinces abstained from the succession duty field and received contributions equal to 75 per cent of the federal estate tax collected in their respective provinces. Federal estate taxes collected and subsequently paid to provinces are included in both the revenue and expenditure in the financial management series.

Table 13 on page 27 provides an historical summary of net general revenue, by source, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1965 to 1969 inclusive. Net general revenue, between the years ended March 31, 1965 and 1969, rose by \$3,696 million or 46.7 per cent. Total tax revenue made up some \$3,293 million of this increase, with the personal income tax increase of \$1,799 million (70.9 per cent greater than in 1965) being the greatest single factor. Revenue from the corporation income tax was greater by \$544 million (32.6 per cent) in the 1969 fiscal year than in the 1965 fiscal year. As a percentage of net general revenue it has decreased to 19.1 per cent for 1968-69 from 21.1 per cent for 1964-65.

Cost of Services Provided

"Cost of services provided" was \$12,233 million for the fiscal year 1968-69. This was \$1,158 million or 10.5 per cent higher than in the 1967-68 fiscal year.

Social welfare, which accounted for an outlay of \$2,852 million or 23.3 per cent of the total, was again the largest item of expenditure. Social welfare expenditure increased by \$223 million over the previous fiscal year. This was due primarily to increased expenditure of \$153 million in payments from the Old Age Security Fund, \$32 million in payments under the Canada assistance plan, \$2 million in family allowance payments and a net increase of \$36 million for the other items of social welfare.

Defence services expenditure was \$1,797 million, an increase of \$13 million over 1967-68, however, as a percentage of the total cost of services provided, it decreased to 14.7 per cent from 16.1 per cent for the previous year.

The total of unconditional and conditional transfers to provincial governments and territories amounted to \$2,352 million, an increase of \$297 million over the previous year. Unconditional transfers to provincial governments and territories under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, amounted to \$639 million, an increase of \$84 million over the previous year. Compensation due to withdrawal from joint programs amounted to \$187 million, an increase of \$34 million over 1967-68. Statutory subsidies were approximately the same as the previous year, while the share of income tax on public utilities increased by \$14 million. Conditional transfers increased by \$174 million of which \$126 million was for health purposes. Included in the increased payments for health purposes was \$33 million under the Medical Care Act.

Unconditional transfers to local governments amounted to \$48 million, an increase of \$4 million over the 1967-68 fiscal year. Conditional transfers at \$38 million represented a decrease of \$8 million from the previous year. This was due primarily to a reduction, \$15 million, in the amount of loan repayments forgiven under the Municipal Development and Loan Act, offset to some extent by increases, \$5 million, in grants for housing and urban renewal and \$3 million for transportation and communication purposes. Total unconditional and conditional transfers to local governments amounting to \$86 million, represented an overall decrease of \$4 million from the previous fiscal year.

Payments in respect of deficits of own enterprises amounted to \$225 million, an increase of \$7 million over the previous year. Remitted profits from own enterprises were \$200 million, an increase of \$10 million over the 1967-68 fiscal year. Details of these transactions are provided in Tables 4 and 5.

Debt charges, (interest expenditure net of interest revenue and excluding debt retirement), totalled \$1,074 million, an increase of \$134 million or 14.3 per cent over the fiscal year ended March 31, 1968. Interest on unmatured bonds and treasury bills increased by \$130 million due to; (a) an increase in the average rate of interest (Table 20); and, (b) an increase in the amount of outstanding bonds and treasury bills. Interest on other liabilities increased by \$17 million, due primarily to increases in the amount of interest payments to the Public Service Superannuation Account, \$7 million and the Canadian Forces Superannuation Account, \$7 million. Interest revenue, which is netted against interest expenditure, increased from \$368 to \$413 million. This was primarily the result of increased interest revenue received from the Canadian National Railway, \$13 million; Farm Credit Corporation, \$16 million; and, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, \$34 million.

Table 14 on page 28 provides an historical summary of the cost of services provided, by function, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1965 to 1969 inclusive. Cost of services provided has increased over the five year period 1964-65 to 1968-69 by some 54.6 per cent. The largest increases in costs are found in the areas of "social welfare" and "Transfers to provincial governments, territories and local governments". The cost of the former increased by \$1,069 million or 60.0 per cent between 1964-65 and 1968-69. Unconditional transfers to provincial governments, territories and local governments increased during the five year period by \$336 million or 136.7 per cent. Total transfers to other levels of government increased by \$1,075 million or 78.9 per cent between 1964-65 and 1968-69. The cost of defence services, although increasing during the period, decreased, as a percentage of the total cost of services provided, from 19.7 per cent in 1964-65 to 14.8 per cent in 1968-69.

Debt Transactions

As at March 31, 1969 unmatured bonded debt amounted to \$19,261 million, an increase of \$1,161 million or 6.4 per cent over the total at March 31, 1968. New issues amounted to \$6,796 million of which \$108 million are payable in New York, \$67 million are payable in Germany, \$108 million are payable in Italy with the balance, \$6,513 million, payable in Canada. Bonds retired during the year amounted to \$5,635 million of which \$1,340 million were marketable, \$83 million were non-marketable and \$4,212 million were Canada Savings Bonds. Of the total bonds retired during the year, \$2 million were payable in New York with the balance payable in Canada.

Sales of Canada Savings Bonds, \$4,284 million, represented an increase of \$2,801 million over the sales for the previous year. Of this total \$3,204 million represented series 23, \$802 million were a replacement series with the balance, \$278 million, being additional sales of series 22. Non-marketable bonds in the amount of \$168 million were issued during the year with \$163 million being issued to the Unemployment Insurance Commission and \$5 million being issued to the Canada Pension Plan. The balance of the bonds issued, \$2,344 million, were marketable.

During the 1968-69 fiscal year interest rates, on sales of marketable and other bonds, continued their upward trend. Interest rates on the issues of marketable bonds varied from 5.50 per cent to 7.00 per cent and averaged 6.42 per cent as compared to 5.7 per cent for the previous period. The average rate of interest payable on all unmatured bonds increased during the year to 5.32 per cent from 4.89 per cent as at March 31, 1968 (this includes marketable, non-marketable and Canada Savings Bonds).

The amount of treasury bills outstanding at March 31, 1969, \$2,840 million, represented an increase of \$360 million over the previous year. The rate of interest payable on treasury bills increased during the year with the average rate on those outstanding at March 31, 1969 being 6.36 per cent compared to 6.31 per cent at March 31, 1968.

Reconciliations: Financial Management Series - National Account Series

These reconciliations summarize the differences between federal government revenue and expenditure within the financial management and the National Income and Expenditure series. The following are explanations of these adjustments:

- (a) Pension fund and Unemployment Insurance Fund transactions, other than government contributions to the Unemployment Insurance Fund, are excluded from the financial management series, as it is considered that the government acts merely as an agent in respect of these funds. They are however included in the National Income and Expenditure series. Therefore, employer and employee contributions to, and interest earned on these funds have been added to revenue while pension payments and unemployment insurance benefits less transfers to the Unemployment Insurance Fund have been added to expenditure.
- (b) The adjustment to investment income includes interest on pension and Unemployment Insurance funds mentioned in the preceding paragraph, together with the accrued interest on loans and advances and imputed banking services, less the covered losses of enterprises, which are netted against remitted profits of enterprises in the National Income and Expenditure presentation. The net loss of the Post Office, which is deemed an enterprise in National Income and Expenditure accounts, is included in this adjustment, the gross revenue and expenditure of the Post Office being deleted in subsequent adjustments.
- (c) Corporation income and withholding taxes have been adjusted to place them on an accrual basis.
- (d) Revenue of the Canadian Government Elevators has been added to revenue as it is deemed to be part of general government for National Income and Expenditure purposes and an enterprise in the financial management series. The expenditure of the Canadian Government Elevators has been added to government expenditures as part of the adjustment "Administrative expenses of agencies excluded from government in the financial management series". Other agencies whose administrative expenditures are included in this adjustment are Crown Assets Disposal Corporation and the Canada Pension Plan. The former is deemed to be an enterprise in the financial management series. The operations of the Canada Pension Plan are excluded from general government in the financial management series and while in National Income and Expenditure the contributions to and pensions paid from the Plan are deemed to be related to a separate level of government, the administrative expenses are included in the federal government sub-sector.
- (e) The adjustment of fines and penalties on persons has been made to provide the same presentation as in National Income and Expenditure.
- (f) Sales revenue is shown in gross in the financial management series, while in National Income and Expenditure, it is netted against expenditures. Consequently in arriving at National Income and Expenditure totals this amount must be deducted from both revenue and expenditure.
- (g) Adjustments, for revenue not arising from or expenditures not reflecting production, arise through the elimination of items in National Income and Expenditure. The items include the sale or purchase of land or used assets and seignorage on coinage, forfeiture of guarantees and gains on actuarial reserves or other like items.
- (h) Timing adjustments both in the case of revenue and expenditure relate primarily to different treatment of year end transactions within the two series. There are also minor adjustments with respect to entities which report in the Public Accounts budgetary framework on other than a March 31 year end.
- (i) Commissions paid with respect to bonds sold are written off in the financial management series over the life of the issue. Within National Income and Expenditure it is charged to the year in which the bonds are sold as that is the year in which the commission is earned.
- (j) The federal government neither receives interest on moneys on deposit in chartered banks, nor does it pay charges for services rendered by these banks. For National Income and Expenditure purposes these values are imputed and included in revenue within investment income and in expenditure within goods and services.
- (k) The actuarial deficiency of the superannuation fund is written off in the financial management series in the year it is charged to an appropriation, whereas in National Income and Expenditure it is amortized over a number of years.
- (l) The adjustment with respect to veterans' and old age security pensions and international assistance paid abroad is made to reflect these amounts in the same manner as in National Income and Expenditure. The deficit reimbursement of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is deemed to be a subsidy paid to industry in National Income and Expenditure rather than a covered deficit of a government enterprise as in the financial management series.

- (m) The adjustment for capital expenditure less capital consumption allowance or depreciation is made to reflect, in National Income and Expenditure, only that portion of gross capital formation which is deemed to have added to production during the year.
- (n) The adjustment with respect to transfers to or expenditures of special funds arises from differences in coverage, treatment of expenditures and timing.
- (o) Non-cash charges such as net reserves and write-offs are not included in National Income and Expenditure. Refunds of previous years expenditure are eliminated from the financial management series as being non-relevant, but are included in National Income and Expenditure negative expenditure, since they were included in the accounts of those repaying them during the year.

Explanatory Comments to Tables

Table 1. General Revenue

This table provides an analysis of general revenue by source and, for the first time, by economic classification.

The source classification, which is peculiar to the financial management series, indicates general revenue according to its nature, i.e. taxes, privileges, licenses and permits, sales and services, etc. The economic classification, which is prepared within the National Accounts framework, is an analysis indicating the means by which the revenue was derived.

Following are comments on certain items under the source and economic classifications:

Source classification

Taxes - On certain payments and credits to non-residents, item 3. - This is revenue derived from taxes withheld on payments, to non-residents, of dividends, interest, rents, royalties, alimony and on income from estates and trusts. The term non-resident covers corporations as well as individuals.

Sales and services - Institutional, item 15. - This revenue is derived incidental to the operation of experimental farms, penitentiaries, hospitals, etc.

Sales and services - Natural resources, item 16. - This is revenue derived from community pasture fees, grazing permits, rental of irrigated land, mine rents etc.

Sales and services - Other, item 17. - Includes revenue received by the RCMP under policing agreements, Prime Minister's payment re official residence, rentals from employees and others in government owned buildings and from confiscations.

Own enterprises - Remitted profits, item 23. - This represents the amount of profit which was remitted during the year. Table 4 on page 22 provides an analysis of this item. Statistics on the operation of federal government enterprises are provided in a DBS publication "Federal Government Enterprise Finance" Catalogue No. 61-203.

Economic classification

Direct taxes - Persons. - Includes personal income taxes, estate taxes, passport fees and certain fines and penalties.

Direct taxes - Business. - Includes corporation income taxes, taxes on certain payments and credits to non-residents (withholding tax) and certain fines and penalties.

Indirect taxes - Includes the general sales tax, excise duties and special excise taxes, customs import duties, and certain items of natural resource revenue such as, royalties, prospectors' licenses, and oil or gas leases.

Transfer from other levels of government. - These are amounts received from provincial governments under shared-cost programs.

Investment income. - Includes interest earned on investments, Foreign Exchange Fund net profit and remitted profits from own enterprises.

Table 2. General Expenditure

This table provides an analysis of general expenditure by functional and by economic classifications.

The functional analysis enables the user to study the cost of each of the services provided by the government viz., health, social welfare, education, defence services, etc. The economic analysis, which is prepared on a National Accounts basis, indicates the portion of that cost which is attributable to salaries and wages, to purchase of other goods and services, to transfer payments, etc. For example the cost of the sub-function, "Lands: settlement and agriculture", item 48, when analysed on a National Accounts basis reveals the following types of expenditure:

- (a) Goods and services:
 - (i) Salaries and wages
 - (ii) Other - Includes administrative charges, purchase of supplies and equipment, construction of buildings.
- (b) Transfer payments to:
 - (i) Provincial governments and territories - Includes payments under the Agricultural and Rural Development Act

- and the Crop Insurance Act, assistance in the control and eradication of barberry and rabies.
- (ii) Persons and non-commercial institutions - Includes compensation to owners for crops destroyed in combating plant diseases and pests, and grants made to agricultural fairs, exhibitions, museums and societies.
 - (iii) Business - Includes premiums on high quality cheese and premium warrants for high grade hog and lamb carcasses.

(c) Other items:

Mainly purchase of land and existing assets. These are eliminated from the National Income and Expenditure accounts, as not reflecting production.

Following are comments on certain items under the functional and the economic classifications:

Functional Classification

General government - Executive and administrative, item 1. - This includes expenditure on government buildings serving more than one function. Where a building serves one specific function, expenditures thereon are classified within that specific function. For example, Public Works expenditures on experimental farm buildings are classified under "Natural resources and primary industries - Lands: settlement and agriculture". This item also includes general items of payroll costs viz., the government's contribution towards public service superannuation, and the governments contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund. Certain major expenditures of a general nature are included within this category. Expenses of the Auditor General's Office, the Department of National Revenue, the Comptroller of the Treasury and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics are so included in this function.

Social Welfare - Aid to unemployed and unemployable, item 28. - This includes all expenditure made in connection with the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act. Also included is the government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund (being 1/5 of the aggregate employer and employee contributions to the fund). Revenue and expenditure of the Unemployment Insurance Fund are excluded from these statistics since the fund is considered to be a trust fund administered by the government. The operations of the fund are shown in Table 7 on page 23.

Education - Universities, colleges and other schools, item 42. - Includes expenditure under the vocational and technical training programs, grants to universities and transfers to the provinces under the Post-Secondary Education program.

Education - Purchased manpower training services, item 43. - These are payments made, under contract, to provinces for providing occupational training courses to adults whose enrolment therein was arranged by a manpower officer and to those provinces for providing training in an occupational training course for apprentices.

Education - Other, item 44. - Includes payments for scholarships, fellowships, etc.

Own enterprises - Payments in respect of deficits, item 62. - These are payments to own enterprises in respect of deficits incurred in their operations. Table 5 on page 22 provides a breakdown of this item.

Other expenditure - Other, item 70. - Includes expenditure connected with the administration of the Government Annuities Act, and for the Dominion Observatories, the National Research Council and the Meteorological Division of the Department of Transport.

Cost of services provided, item 92. - This shows the cost of the services that are provided by the government, including the full cost of projects undertaken on a cost sharing basis with other levels of government. The cost of services provided is derived through the adjusting of gross general expenditure by netting revenues of an incidental nature i.e., institutional and interest, against the costs incurred to produce them (see item 91 for total deductions).

Economic Classification

Goods and services - Salaries and wages. - Includes those salaries charged to budgetary expenditure and those paid through special funds and agencies but excludes those salaries and wages incurred for postal services. Within the National Accounts framework the Post Office is classed as an enterprise, and only the net results of its operations are considered. For purposes of this economic analysis the postal services salaries and wages are included under "Other items".

Goods and services - Others. - This consists of current expenditures such as purchase of office supplies, travelling expenses, etc., also capital expenditure on construction of government buildings and other work performed by contractors. The cost indicated under postal services represents expenditures, made by other departments, which are directly related to postal services.

Transfer payments to - Provincial governments, territories and local governments. - These transfer payments are divided into two main categories; (a) unconditional transfers; and (b) conditional transfers. The unconditional transfers may be used by the recipient government for any purpose. The conditional transfers are related to a specific item of expenditure and must be used for that purpose. These transfers are shown in detail in Table 3 on page 16.

Transfer payments to - Persons and non-commercial institutions. - These are payments for which no productive services are rendered by the recipient. They do not measure currently produced goods and services, but rather the redistribution of income already produced. Recipients within this category, include private non-commercial institutions such as universities, hospitals and health associations. Some of the more significant payments are old age security pensions, family allowances and interest on the public debt.

Transfer payments to - Business. - These transfer payments consist of; (a) production and consumption subsidies to business, which have the direct effect of reducing the market price of goods and services, and (b) capital assistance to business which may be broadly defined as a payment to assist a business enterprise expand its productive capacity through the addition to or modernization of its modes of production.

Other items. - These are expenditures which are excluded from the National Accounts framework. Included herein are purchases of land and used fixed assets. Such expenditures do not represent current production but merely the transfer of ownership of existing assets. Also included are specific items which, in the National Accounts presentation are offset against revenue, e.g. payments re deficits of own enterprises.

The total of the items within the economic analysis does not agree with those appearing in Tables 43 to 46 of the DBS publication "National Accounts - Income and Expenditure" Catalogue No. 13-201. The primary reasons for the difference are the adjustments mentioned above, and those required to adjust the data from a fiscal year basis (as reported herein) to a calendar year basis (as reported by National Accounts).

Table 3. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments

Provincial Governments and Territories

Statutory subsidies, item 1. - Includes those subsidies paid annually under the terms of confederation, and various additional annual subsidies, based on fiscal need, which have been introduced over the years.

Fiscal arrangements, item 2. - Includes payments to the provinces under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, 1967, with respect to; (a) tax equalization; (b) provincial revenue stabilization; and (c) their abstention from the succession duty field.

Compensation due to withdrawal from joint programs, item 3. - Includes payments to the province of Quebec, under the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act., with respect to its withdrawal from the following joint programs; the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services; Old Age Assistance; Blind Persons Allowances; Disabled Persons Allowances; Unemployment Assistance; Canada Assistance Plan; Technical and Vocational Training and other miscellaneous health and welfare services.

Share of income tax on public utilities, item 4. - These are payments, to the provinces, of a share of the income tax collected by the federal government from corporations, whose main business is the generation and/or distribution of electricity, gas or steam to the public.

Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property (for municipal purposes), item 5. - These are grants to those provinces that levy a real estate tax to finance services ordinarily provided by municipalities. The same formula, used in computing grants in lieu of taxes paid to municipalities, is applied in computing these grants.

Items 1 to 5 are classified as unconditional transfers and as such may be used by the receiving government for any purpose (in Table 2 these are items 74 to 78). Items 7 to 83 are classified as conditional transfers and as such are directly related to, and contingent upon, expenditures made or to be made by the receiving government in connection with specified programs. In Table 2 (items 1 to 71), these conditional transfers are classified according to the function of expenditure to which they are related. For example Trans-Canada Highway grants, item 11 of this table, are included in item 12 of table 2.

Local Governments

Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property, item 86. - These are grants made under the Municipal Grants Act. They provide a degree of compensation to municipalities because of their inability, under federal law, to levy taxes on federal property.

Special grants, item 87. - This is a special assistance grant paid to the Town of Oromocto, New Brunswick, by the Department of National Defence.

Items 86 and 87 are classified as unconditional transfers and as such may be used by the receiving government for any purpose (in Table 2 these are items 79 and 80). Items 89 to 97 are classified as conditional transfers and as such are directly related to, and contingent upon, expenditures made or to be made by the receiving government. In Table 2 (items 1 to 71), these conditional transfers are classified according to the function to which they are related.

Tables 9 and 10 - Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue and of Gross General Expenditure and Cost of Services Provided with Revenue and with Expenditure per Public Accounts for Fiscal year Ended, March 31, 1969.

To permit intergovernmental comparability, the revenue and expenditure data, appearing in the Public Accounts of all levels, require certain adjustments. In this publication the reconciliations, Tables 9 and 10, present a summary of the adjustments made at the federal government level.

Tables 11 and 12. - Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue and Gross General Expenditure within the Financial Management and National Income and Expenditure frameworks.

These reconciliations present summaries of the adjustments made to reconcile data within the financial management framework, which is designed to indicate the amount of revenue derived from various sources and the cost of the various services provided by the federal government, with those within the National Income and Expenditure framework, which is designed to indicate the impact of federal government operations on other levels of government and sectors of the economy.

Table 18. - Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts.

Total liabilities per Public Accounts include not only direct debt but certain other items which, within the financial management framework, are not considered direct debt. These include:

- (a) Liabilities for securities held in trust.
- (b) Deferred revenue and reserves.
- (c) Unexpended balances of special funds.

These are deducted in the calculation of total direct debt. Certain other liabilities, within the Public Accounts framework, are netted against particular working capital fund or special fund asset accounts to which they apply. These have been added in the calculation of total direct debt for this publication.

TABLE 1. General Revenue for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1969

Source and Economic Classification

No.	Source classification	Gross revenue	Economic classification					
			Direct taxes		Indirect taxes	Transfers from other levels of government	Investment income	Other items
			Persons	Business				
			thousands of dollars					
	Taxes:							
	Income:							
1	Corporation(1)	2,213,040		2,213,040				
2	Personal(1)	4,334,430	4,334,430					
3	On certain payments and credits to non-residents	205,566		205,566				
4	General sales(1)	2,097,963			2,097,963			
	Excise duties and special excise taxes:							
5	Alcoholic beverages	321,041			321,041			
6	Tobacco	497,517			497,517			
7	Other	66,148			66,148			
8	Customs import duties	761,681			761,681			
9	Estate taxes	112,377	112,377					
10	Other	9,428			9,428			
11	Total taxes	10,619,191	4,446,807	2,418,606	3,753,778			
	Privileges, licences and permits:							
12	Natural resources	12,623			12,051			572
13	Other	16,300	2,128		8,388			5,784
14	Total privileges, licences and permits	28,923	2,128		20,439			6,356
	Sales and services:							
15	Institutional	5,901						5,901
16	Natural resources	2,808			703			2,105
17	Other(2)	226,365	2	384	3,056			222,923
18	Total sales and services	235,074	2	384	3,759			230,929
19	Fines and penalties	5,568	1,150	1,479				2,939
	Interest and Foreign Exchange Fund:							
20	Interest	412,580					412,580	
21	Foreign Exchange Fund net profit	84,510					84,510	
22	Total interest and Foreign Exchange Fund net profit	497,090					497,090	
23	Own enterprises — remitted profits(3)	200,253					200,253	
24	Bullion and coinage	78,147						78,147
25	Postal services	363,487						363,487
26	Other revenue	5,075	28					5,047
27	Gross revenue from own sources	12,032,808	4,450,115	2,420,469	3,777,976		697,343	686,905
	Conditional transfers from provincial governments:							
28	Transportation and communications:							
	Roads	188				188		
29	Health:							
	Hospital care	21				21		
30	Education:							
	Indian and Eskimo schools	3,350				3,350		
31	Natural resources and primary industries:							
	Lands: settlement and agriculture	1,097				1,097		
32	Water resources	91				91		
33	Other	847				847		
34	Trade and industrial development	402				402		
35	Total conditional transfers from provincial governments	5,996				5,996		
36	Gross general revenue	12,038,804	4,450,115	2,420,469	3,777,976	5,996	697,343	686,905
	Deduct:							
37	Sales and services:							
	Institutional	5,901						
38	Interest revenue	412,580						
39	Total own-source revenue deductions	418,481						
40	Total conditional transfers from provincial governments	5,996						
41	Total, deductions	424,477						
42	Net general revenue(4)	11,614,327						

(1) Includes old age security taxes.

(2) Includes 31,157 recoveries by RCMP under policing agreements.

(3) See Table 4 for analysis.

(4) See explanatory comments on page 5.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1969

Functional And Economic Classifications

No.	Functional classification	Gross expenditure	Economic classification						Other items
			Goods and services		Transfer payments to				
			Salaries and wages	Other	Provincial governments and territories(1)	Local governments(1)	Persons and non-commercial institutions	Business	
thousands of dollars									
	General government services:								
1	Executive and administrative(2)	612,972	205,996	286,102			48		120,826
2	Legislative	34,578	8,602	25,976					
3	Research, planning and statistics	33,577	23,052	10,525					
4	Other	6,906	3,300	2,309					1,297
5	Total general government services	688,033	240,950	324,912			48		122,123
	Protection of persons and property:								
6	Law enforcement	18,517	13,197	5,320					
7	Corrections	61,221	26,279	34,714	228				
8	Police	135,647	77,604	57,971			2		70
9	Other	22,428	12,464	9,856	28		80		
10	Total protection of persons and property	237,813	129,544	107,861	256		82		70
	Transportation and communications:								
11	Air	117,345	41,817	68,156	20	901	685	2,510	3,256
12	Road	111,511	2,488	34,907	60,144	8,028	14	5,917	13
13	Rail	116,734		415			6,854	109,465	
14	Water	171,640	36,955	121,934		95	14	12,417	225
15	Telecommunications	59,682	20,066	39,536			10		70
16	Other	15,853	7,533	7,150					1,170
17	Total transportation and communications	592,765	108,859	272,098	60,164	9,024	7,577	130,309	4,734
	Health:								
18	Hospital care	597,745	15,380	6,423	575,942				
19	General health	6,703	3,866	994	1,587		256		
20	Public health	56,475	12,124	9,958	27,643	6,073	677		
21	Medical, dental and allied services	56,942	(3)	22,002	34,940				
22	Medical care	32,966			32,966				
23	Total health	750,831	31,370	39,377	673,078	6,073	933		
	Social welfare:								
24	Old Age Security Fund - Pensions	1,541,320					1,541,320		
25	Old age assistance	3,370			3,370				
26	Aid to the blind	2,126			2,057		69		
27	Aid to the disabled	10,523		166	10,288		69		
28	Aid to unemployed and unemployable	128,714	31,364	10,724					86,626(4)
29	Employment services	79,282	44,049	16,205			4,408	14,620	
30	Family allowances	616,111					616,111		
31	Labour	6,467	4,622	1,704			89	52	
32	Winter works projects	21,514			21,514				
33	Adult training and retraining	109,959	993	166			108,800		
34	Canada assistance plan	257,855			257,855				
35	Other	74,903	25,557	19,414	3,242		26,216		474
36	Total social welfare	2,852,144	106,585	48,379	298,326		2,297,082	14,672	87,100
	Recreational and cultural services:								
37	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	28,859	4,966	23,643			79		171
38	Parks	29,025	10,981	17,197	56		145		646
39	Other	28,176	9,064	14,496	996		3,620		
40	Total recreational and cultural services	86,060	25,011	55,336	1,052		3,844		817
	Education:								
41	Indian and Eskimo schools	88,127	14,327	49,218		6,043	18,539		
42	Universities, colleges and other schools	402,550		15,765	385,550		1,235		
43	Purchased manpower training services ...	81,665		81,665					
44	Other	20,153		307	2,948		16,898		
45	Total education	592,495	14,327	146,955	388,498	6,043	36,672		

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1969 - Continued

Functional and Economic Classification

No.	Functional classification	Gross expenditure	Economic classification						Other items
			Goods and services		Transfer payments to				
			Salaries and wages	Other	Provincial governments and territories(1)	Local governments(1)	Persons and non-commercial institutions	Business	
thousands of dollars									
	Natural resources and primary industries:								
46	Fish and game	83,132	20,973	26,490	4,733		1,247	29,589	
47	Forests	24,392	14,255	1,902	783		7,279	173	
48	Lands: settlement and agriculture	423,954	65,701	85,892	29,874		4,486	237,809	
49	Minerals and mines	64,448	13,860	22,125	1,640		443	26,380	
50	Water resources	26,799	5,443	11,961	8,862		533		
51	Other	70,931	13,127	57,411	46		347		
52	Total natural resources and primary industries	693,656	133,359	205,781	45,938		14,335	293,878	
53	Trade and industrial development	195,885	46,943	118,457			403	30,082	
54	National capital region planning and development	19,928	5,214	14,714					
55	Defence services	1,796,994	935,276 (5)	857,090			161	4,467	
56	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	427,897	58,903	54,979			313,779	236	
57	Debt charges (excluding retirements):								
	Commission on sales of securities and other management charges	27,064		7,390				19,674	
58	Amortization of discount on securities sold	10,409						10,409	
59	Interest	1,449,478		6,966			1,442,512		
60	Other								
61	Total debt charges (excluding retirements)	1,486,951		14,356			1,442,512	30,083	
62	Own enterprises - Payments in respect of deficits	224,995						224,995 (6)	
63	International co-operation and assistance	149,214	2,819	146,293			102		
	Other expenditure:								
64	Citizenship and immigration	33,475	5,799	22,806			4,870		
65	External affairs	61,164	18,141	38,362			4,151	510	
66	Postal services	430,608		35,783 (7)				394,825 (7)	
67	Royal Canadian Mint	4,379	2,045	2,334					
68	Housing research and slum clearance	30,022		14,681	250	15,083	8		
69	Emergency measures	7,275	1,465	2,063	3,747				
70	Other	361,523	180,286 (8)	103,423		2,195	75,619		
71	Total other expenditure	928,446	207,736	219,452	3,997	17,278	84,648	395,335	
72	Totals, items 1 to 71	11,724,107	2,046,896	2,626,040	1,471,309	38,418	4,202,178	468,941	
73	Total conditional transfers to provincial governments, territories and local governments	(1,509,727)			(1,471,309)	(38,418)			
	Unconditional transfers:								
	To provincial governments and territories:								
74	Statutory subsidies	31,744			31,744				
75	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	639,272			639,272				
76	Compensation due to withdrawal from joint programs	186,925			186,925				
77	Share of income tax on public utilities	20,984			20,984				
78	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property (for municipal purposes) ..	1,320			1,320				

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1969 - Concluded

Functional and Economic Classification

No.	Functional classification	Gross expenditure	Economic classification						Other items
			Goods and services		Transfer payments to				
			Salaries and wages	Other	Provincial governments and territories(1)	Local governments(1)	Persons and non-commercial institutions	Business	
			thousands of dollars						
	Unconditional transfers - Concluded								
	To local governments:								
79	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	46,017				46,017			
80	Special grants	1,611				1,611			
81	Total unconditional transfers to provincial governments, territories and local governments	927,873			880,245	47,628			
82	Gross general expenditure	12,651,980	2,046,896	2,626,040	2,351,554	86,046	4,202,178	468,941(9)	870,325(10)
83	Total transfers to provincial governments, territories and local governments	(2,437,600)			(2,351,554)	(86,046)			
	Deduct:								
	Institutional revenue derived from the following functions:								
	Protection of persons and property:								
84	Corrections	399							
	Health:								
85	Hospital care	3,721							
86	Medical, dental and allied services	450							
	Natural resources and primary industries:								
87	Lands: settlement and agriculture ..	1,293							
88	Defence services	38							
89	Total institutional revenue	5,901							
90	Interest revenue	412,580							
91	Total own-source revenue deductions (Table 1, item 39)	418,481							
92	Cost of services provided	12,233,499							

(1) See Table 3 for analysis by province.

(2) See Table 6 for analysis.

(3) Salaries and wages included in item 19.

(4) Contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

(5) Includes 698,806 in respect of pay and allowances, defence forces.

(6) Offset against remitted profits in the National Accounts.

(7) The post Office is treated as a government enterprise for National Accounts purposes, hence that Department's expenditure, including salaries and wages of 250,089, is offset against remitted profits in the National Accounts. The amount shown under "Goods and services - Other", represents expenditures, made by other departments, which are directly related to postal services.

(8) Includes overtime earnings 38,226 and retroactive payments 56,916, which cannot be classified functionally.

(9) Includes subsidies 399,077 and capital assistance 69,764. See text page 10.

(10) Includes purchase of land 13,490.

TABLE 3. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments for Fiscal Year
Ended March 31, 1969

No.		Item number on Table 2	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.
			thousands of dollars				
	Provincial governments and territories:						
	Unconditional transfers:						
1	Statutory subsidies	74	9,656	657	2,132	1,745	4,023
2	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	75	73,127	14,789	88,038	76,594	279,645
3	Compensation due to withdrawal from joint programs	76	—	—	—	—	186,925
4	Share of income tax on public utilities	77	1,223	232	1,912	122	2,875
5	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property (municipal purposes)	78	—	—	—	920	—
6	Total unconditional transfers	81	84,006	15,678	92,082	79,381	473,468
	Conditional transfers:						
	Protection of persons and property:						
7	Corrections	7	—	—	—	—	—
8	Other	9	—	—	—	—	—
9	Total protection of persons and property	10	—	—	—	—	—
	Transportation and communications:						
10	Air	11	—	—	—	—	—
	Road:						
11	Trans-Canada highway		9,055	227	10,045	3,202	8,761
12	Roads leading to resources		750	—	—	58	—
13	Railway grade crossing fund		—	—	6	150	504
14	Trunk highway program		3,888	3,241	7,966	3,272	—
15	Access roads to fishing ports		—	120	—	—	—
16	Other		—	—	—	—	236
17	Total road	12	13,693	3,588	18,017	6,682	9,501
18	Total transportation and communications	17	13,693	3,588	18,017	6,682	9,501
	Health:						
	Hospital care:						
19	Hospital insurance and diagnostic services		19,004	3,692	28,231	22,713	—
20	Hospital construction		119	128	757	165	584
21	Total hospital care	18	19,123	3,820	28,988	22,878	584
	General health:						
22	Extension of training facilities and resources		—	—	—	—	128
23	Professional training		63	18	131	69	—
24	Total general health	19	63	18	131	69	128
	Public health:						
25	General public health		484	180	656	555	360
26	Tuberculosis control		135	19	59	63	103
27	Mental health		197	120	352	297	—
28	Cancer control		4	16	58	65	—
29	Child and maternal health		55	12	106	74	198
30	Public health research		5	14	150	35	870
31	Water and sewage systems		—	—	—	—	—
32	Total public health	20	880	361	1,381	1,089	1,531
	Medical, dental and allied services:						
33	Health resources fund		86	80	3,609	1,322	9,667
34	Medical rehabilitation and crippled children		94	13	77	95	36
35	Total medical, dental and allied services	21	180	93	3,686	1,417	9,703
36	Medical Care Act	22	—	—	—	—	—
37	Total health	23	20,246	4,292	34,186	25,453	11,946

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE 3. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments for Fiscal Year
Ended March 31, 1969

Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars									
4,624	2,127	2,142	2,965	1,673	31,744	—	—	31,744	1
21,677	45,009	22,377	6,860	— 652	627,464	5,576 (1)	6,232 (1)	639,272	2
—	—	—	—	—	186,925	—	—	186,925	3
5,463	924	35	7,431	561	20,778	167	39	20,984	4
—	—	—	—	400	1,320	—	—	1,320	5
31,764	48,060	24,554	17,256	1,982	868,231	5,743	6,271	880,245	6
—	—	—	—	—	—	228	—	228	7
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	28	8
—	—	—	—	—	—	228	28	256	9
—	—	—	16	—	16	4	—	20	10
3,100	1,160	649	619	494	37,312	—	—	37,312	11
—	—	34	—	—	842	—	—	842	12
1,845	—	14	89	309	2,917	—	—	2,917	13
—	—	—	—	—	18,367	—	—	18,367	14
—	—	—	—	—	120	—	—	120	15
350	—	—	—	—	586	—	—	586	16
5,295	1,160	697	708	803	60,144	—	—	60,144	17
5,295	1,160	697	724	803	60,160	4	—	60,164	18
284,665	35,455	32,963	61,650	71,912	560,285	500	1,148	561,933	19
6,951	506	819	1,486	2,494	14,009	—	—	14,009	20
291,616	35,961	33,782	63,136	74,406	574,294	500	1,148	575,942	21
129	—	—	—	—	257	—	—	257	22
558	71	90	220	110	1,330	—	—	1,330	23
687	71	90	220	110	1,587	—	—	1,587	24
6,650	841	849	1,197	1,678	13,450	—	101	13,551	25
478	84	74	119	160	1,294	17	—	1,311	26
2,878	584	372	644	824	6,268	32	—	6,300	27
648	—	95	143	184	1,213	—	—	1,213	28
37	37	85	134	80	818	—	—	818	29
1,351	437	351	236	749	4,198	—	2	4,200	30
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	250	250	31
12,042	1,983	1,826	2,473	3,675	27,241	49	353	27,643	32
14,853	213	73	2,491	1,529	33,923	—	—	33,923	33
109	141	105	72	275	1,017	—	—	1,017	34
14,962	354	178	2,563	1,804	34,940	—	—	34,940	35
—	—	11,297	—	21,669	32,966	—	—	32,966	36
319,307	38,369	47,173	68,392	101,664	671,028	549	1,501	673,078	37

TABLE 3. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments for Fiscal Year
Ended March 31, 1969 - Continued

No.		Item number on Table 2	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.
			thousand of dollars				
	Provincial governments and territories - Continued:						
	Conditional transfers - Continued:						
	Social welfare:						
38	Old age assistance	25	189	18	613	683	- 54
39	Blind persons allowances	26	277	40	405	345	-
40	Disabled persons allowances	27	491	30	1,640	1,108	- 1
41	Winter works projects	32	123	178	39	137	10,464
42	Canada assistance plan	34	21,062	2,559	11,074	9,906	- 33
43	Other	35	603	30	42	12	-
44	Total social welfare	36	22,745	2,855	13,813	12,191	10,376
	Recreational and cultural services:						
45	Parks	38	-	-	-	-	-
	Other:						
46	Fitness and amateur sport		79	57	56	60	-
47	Other		-	-	-	-	-
48	Total other	39	79	57	56	60	-
49	Total recreational and cultural services	40	79	57	56	60	-
	Education:						
	Universities, colleges and other schools:						
50	Capital assistance in providing training facilities (Adult Occupational Training Act)		-	200	10,150	9,814	55,821
51	Technical and vocational training		252	179	-	249	1,630
52	Post-secondary education		3,272	1,054	12,287	3,956	62,889
53	Total universities, colleges and other schools	42	3,524	1,433	22,437	14,019	120,340
	Other:						
54	Canada student loan act		-	-	-	-	2,403
55	Language texts for citizenship classes		-	-	-	-	-
56	Citizenship and language instructions for immigrants		-	-	2	-	-
57	Total other	44	-	-	2	-	2,403
58	Total education	45	3,524	1,433	22,439	14,019	122,743
	Natural resources and primary industries:						
	Fish and game:						
59	Programs and projects shared by provinces		511	22	232	172	154
60	Assistance in construction of fishing vessels		542	468	378	8	354
61	Relocating families from isolated fishing areas		1,400	-	-	-	-
62	Game management		-	-	-	-	-
63	Total fish and game	46	2,453	490	610	180	508
	Forests:						
64	Inventory of forest reserves		683	-	-	-	-
65	Budworm, sawfly and wooly aphid control		-	-	-	100	-
66	Total forests	47	683	-	-	100	-
	Lands: settlement and agriculture:						
67	Agricultural and rural development act		500	316	1,840	1,420	5,717
68	4-H Clubs		1	4	7	4	45
69	Barberry control		-	-	-	-	17
70	Rabies control		-	-	-	1	5
71	Crop insurance		-	14	-	-	1,200
72	Assistance re livestock shipments to the Royal Winter Fair		-	2	1	-	3
73	Farm labour agreements		-	2	27	1	31
74	Total lands: settlement and agriculture	48	501	338	1,875	1,426	7,018

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE 3. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments for Fiscal Year
Ended March 31, 1969 - Continued

Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars									
142	545	- 19	376	844	3,337	3	30	3,370	38
179	187	67	229	301	2,030	4	23	2,057	39
2,708	1,186	768	1,066	1,277	10,273	1	14	10,288	40
5,436	604	683	1,903	1,883	21,450	2	62	21,514	41
118,957	13,982	14,130	28,813	37,216	257,666	85	104	257,855	42
2,016	183	154	63	88	3,191	20	31	3,242	43
129,438	16,687	15,783	32,450	41,609	297,947	115	264	298,326	44
-	-	-	-	-	-	43	13	56	45
238	62	62	119	88	821	35	86	942	46
-	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	54	47
238	62	62	119	88	821	89	86	996	48
238	62	62	119	88	821	132	99	1,052	49
9,202	7,203	6,791	1,709	5,060	105,950	-	-	105,950	50
372	46	102	170	-	3,000	-	-	3,000	51
117,296	10,106	15,656	32,963	17,121	276,600	-	-	276,600	52
126,870	17,355	22,549	34,842	22,181	385,550	-	-	385,550	53
-	-	-	-	-	2,403	-	-	2,403	54
55	1	-	3	-	59	-	-	59	55
449	3	-	4	28	486	-	-	486	56
504	4	-	7	28	2,948	-	-	2,948	57
127,374	17,359	22,549	34,849	22,209	388,498	-	-	388,498	58
33	-	-	-	14	1,138	-	-	1,138	59
-	-	-	-	-	1,750	-	-	1,750	60
-	-	-	-	-	1,400	-	-	1,400	61
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	445	445	62
33	-	-	-	14	4,288	-	445	4,733	63
-	-	-	-	-	683	-	-	683	64
-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	100	65
-	-	-	-	-	783	-	-	783	66
5,634	1,784	2,949	2,396	1,930	24,486	-	-	24,486	67
72	12	25	36	8	214	-	-	214	68
41	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	58	69
50	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	56	70
226	1,024	732	1,438	217	4,851	-	-	4,851	71
-	-	-	9	4	19	-	-	19	72
64	15	3	45	2	190	-	-	190	73
6,087	2,835	3,709	3,924	2,161	29,874	-	-	29,874	74

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE 3. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments for Fiscal Year
Ended March 31, 1969 - Concluded

No.		Item number on Table 2	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.
			thousands of dollars				
	Provincial governments and territories - Concluded:						
	Conditional transfers - Concluded:						
75	Minerals and mines	49	-	-	-	1,640	-
	Water resources:						
76	Conservation and control of water resources		-	-	-	-	-
77	Power developments (Atlantic Development Board)		181	3	6,058	-	-
78	Total water resources	50	181	3	6,058	-	-
79	Other - Okanagan flood control	51	-	-	-	-	-
80	Total natural resources and primary industries ...	52	3,818	831	8,543	3,346	7,526
	Other expenditure:						
81	Housing (slum clearance, urban renewal, etc.)	68	215	-	-	-	-
82	Emergency measures	69	83	37	139	44	1,176
83	Total other expenditure	71	298	37	139	44	1,176
84	Total conditional transfers	73	64,403	13,093	97,193	61,795	163,268
85	Total transfers to provincial governments and territories	83	148,409	28,771	189,275	141,176	636,736
	Local governments:						
	Unconditional transfers:						
86	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	79	326	191	2,983	-	9,612
87	Special grants	80	-	-	-	1,611(2)	-
88	Total unconditional transfers	81	326	191	2,983	1,611	9,612
	Conditional transfers:						
	Transportation and communications:						
89	Air	11	-	-	6	67	122
90	Road	12	-	-	-	-	460
91	Water	14	-	-	-	-	-
92	Total transportation and communications	17	-	-	6	67	582
	Health:						
93	Public health (sewage treatment projects)	20	46	26	79	21	1,742
	Education:						
94	Schools operated by local authorities	41	-	-	69	25	806
	Other expenditure:						
95	Housing (slum clearance, urban renewal, etc.)	68	99	-	3,226	155	1,442
96	Other: municipal development and loan act	70	-	113	12	9	13
97	Total other expenditure	71	99	113	3,238	164	1,455
98	Total conditional transfers	73	145	139	3,392	277	4,585
99	Total transfers to local governments	83	471	330	6,375	1,888	14,197
100	Total transfers to provincial governments, territories and local governments	83	148,880	29,101	195,650	143,064	650,933

(1) Interim fiscal arrangement payments.

(2) Financial assistance to the town of Oromocto.

TABLE 3. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments for Fiscal Year
Ended March 31, 1969 - Concluded

Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No.
thousands of dollars									
-	-	-	-	-	1,640	-	-	1,640	75
1,348	1,026	-	-	246	2,620	-	-	2,620	76
-	-	-	-	-	6,242	-	-	6,242	77
1,348	1,026	-	-	246	8,862	-	-	8,862	78
-	-	-	-	46	46	-	-	46	79
7,468	3,861	3,709	3,924	2,467	45,493	-	445	45,938	80
-	-	-	-	-	215	35	-	250	81
1,273	177	157	290	357	3,733	-	14	3,747	82
1,273	177	157	290	357	3,948	35	14	3,997	83
590,393	77,675	90,130	140,748	169,197	1,467,895	1,063	2,351	1,471,309	84
622,157	125,735	114,684	158,004	171,179	2,336,126	6,806	8,622	2,351,554	85
21,833	2,724	1,313	2,871	3,823	45,676	104	237	46,017	86
-	-	-	-	-	1,611	-	-	1,611	87
21,833	2,724	1,313	2,871	3,823	47,287	104	237	47,628	88
58	178	17	193	260	901	-	-	901	89
6,404	447	-	237	480	8,028	-	-	8,028	90
15	-	-	-	80	95	-	-	95	91
6,477	625	17	430	820	9,024	-	-	9,024	92
3,515	161	154	103	226	6,073	-	-	6,073	93
1,085	970	762	1,041	1,259	6,017	26	-	6,043	94
6,871	881	89	1,045	1,275	15,083	-	-	15,083	95
1,953	20	-	75	-	2,195	-	-	2,195	96
8,824	901	89	1,120	1,275	17,278	-	-	17,278	97
19,901	2,657	1,022	2,694	3,580	38,392	26	-	38,418	98
41,734	5,381	2,335	5,565	7,403	85,679	130	237	86,046	99
663,891	131,116	117,019	163,569	178,582	2,421,805	6,936	8,859	2,437,600	100

TABLE 4. Own Enterprises - Remitted Profits for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1969

No.		Thousands of dollars
1	Bank of Canada	186,155
	Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation:	
2	Under Sec. 30, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act	8,484
3	Under the Housing Act	1,599
4	Total, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	10,083
5	Crown Assets Disposal Corporation	32
6	Export Credits Insurance Corporation	833
7	Polymer Corporation Limited	3,150
8	Total remitted profits (Table 1, item 23)	200,253

TABLE 5. Own Enterprises - Payments in Respect of Deficits for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1969

No.		Thousands of dollars
1	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	147,613
2	Canadian Commercial Corporation	2,124
	Canadian National Railway System:	
3	Canadian National Railway	29,176
4	Newfoundland ferry and terminal	16,730
5	P.E.I. car ferry and terminal	5,043
6	Yarmouth - Bar Harbour ferry	261
7	Yukon and N.W.T. telecommunication system	292
8	Total, Canadian National Railway System	51,502
9	Farm Credit Corporation	6,000
10	National Harbours Board(1)	6,596
11	St. Lawrence Seaway Authority	11,160
12	Total payments in respect of deficits (Table 2, item 62)	224,995

(1) Includes 5,108 advances to meet construction costs. In the publication "Federal Government Enterprise Finance", Catalogue No. 61-203, this amount is classed as "proprietary equity".

TABLE 6. Analysis of General Government Services - Executive and Administrative for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1969

No.		Thousands of dollars
1	General departmental administration including Ministers' salaries and allowances	260,280
2	Maintenance, operation, construction and acquisition of public buildings, serving more than one specific function	161,443
3	Actuarial liability adjustment - Civil Service Insurance Act	515
4	Contribution to Public Service Superannuation Account	152,670
5	Contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund	1,688
6	Payment of claims - Government Employees' Compensation Act	3,381
7	Contribution to Public Service Death Benefit Account	1,728
8	Government's share as an employer, of surgical-medical insurance premiums	13,109
9	Contribution to pension, health insurance and death benefit (outside Canada) plans	130
10	Contribution, as an employer, to the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans	18,028
11	Total executive and administrative (Table 2, item 1)	612,972

TABLE 7. Unemployment Insurance Fund — Revenue and Expenditure for Fiscal Year
Ended March 31, 1969

No.		Thousands of dollars
	Revenue:	
	Contributions:	
1	Employers and employees	433,130
2	Government of Canada (20 per cent of above)	86,626
3	Fines and penalties	171
4	Income from investments	18,850
5	Total revenue	538,777
	Expenditure(1):	
	Benefit payments:	
6	Ordinary	443,113
7	Fishermen	12,508
8	Agriculture	3,468
9	Total expenditure	459,089
10	Excess of revenue over expenditure	79,688

(1) Administrative expenditures are included in "Social welfare — Aid to unemployed and unemployable", item 28, Table 2.

TABLE 8. Special Funds and Agencies — Revenue and Expenditure for Fiscal
Year Ended March 31, 1969

No.		Revenue	Expenditure
		thousands of dollars	
1	Agriculture Stabilization Board	—	9,100
2	Atlantic Development Fund	20,817	20,818
3	Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	95,116	176,778
4	Canada Council	25,120	25,989
5	Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition	1	6,336
6	Canadian Film Development Corporation	201	203
7	Cape Breton Development Corporation	27,760	47,502
8	Company of Young Canadians	1,900	1,917
9	Fishermen's Indemnity Plan	590	553
10	Fraser River Bridge — Maintenance Account	201	376
11	Hospital Insurance Supplementary Fund	42	13
12	International Assistance Account	62,900	41,360
13	Land Assurance Fund	5	—
14	National Arts Centre Corporation	51	1,016
15	National Battlefields Commission	337	335
16	National Capital Commission	35,576	24,681
17	National Capital Fund	15,000	11,250
18	National Library Purchase Account	140	233
19	National Museums Purchase Account	1,051	991
20	National Research Council — Special Fund	5,845	5,616
21	Old Age Security Fund	1,626,122	1,541,320
22	Prairie Farm Emergency Fund	8,395	6,853
23	Railway Grade Crossing Fund	15,000	16,283
24	Replacement of Materiel Account — National Defence Act	11	22
25	Reserve for Conditional Benefits — Veterans' Land Act	4,323	3,162
26	Surplus Crown Assets	7,530	25,461
27	Totals	1,954,034	1,968,168

TABLE 9. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Budgetary Revenue per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1969

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Budgetary revenue per Public Accounts	10,191,136
	To arrive at "gross general revenue":	
	Add:	
2	Revenue of special funds and agencies	1,954,034
3	Revenue offset against expenditure in public accounts	108,894
4	Revenue offset by expenditure in public accounts	52,714
5	Conditional transfers from provincial governments offset against expenditure in public accounts	5,996
6	Total additions	2,121,638
	Deduct:	
	Items included in budgetary revenue:	
7	Amounts properly offset against expenditure	221
8	Refunds of prior years' expenditure	24,433
9	Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans	332
10	Working capital fund profits properly offset against expenditure	1,894
11	Canadian Government Elevators' revenue	3,055
12	Other	1,012
	Interfund items:	
13	Budgetary revenue derived from special funds and agencies	10,280
14	Special fund and agency revenue derived from other special funds and agencies	11,250
15	Special fund and agency revenue derived from budgetary expenditure	221,493
16	Total deductions	273,970
17	Gross general revenue (Table 1, item 36)	12,038,804
	To arrive at "net general revenue":	
	Deduct:	
18	Total deductions (Table 1, item 41)	424,477
19	Net general revenue (Table 1, item 42)	11,614,327

TABLE 10. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure and Cost of Services Provided with Budgetary Expenditure per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1969

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Budgetary expenditure per Public Accounts	10,767,249
	To arrive at "gross general expenditure":	
	Add:	
2	Expenditure of special funds and agencies	1,968,168
3	Expenditure offset by revenue in public accounts	108,894
4	Expenditure offset against budgetary revenue in public accounts	52,714
5	Expenditure offset by conditional transfers from provincial governments in public accounts	5,996
6	Total additions	2,135,772
	Deduct:	
	Items included in budgetary expenditure:	
7	Expenditure properly offset by amounts included in budgetary revenue in public accounts	221
8	Refunds of prior years' revenue	217
9	Expenditure properly offset by working capital fund profits	1,894
10	Canadian Government Elevators' expenditure	3,561
11	Advances	1,874
12	Other	251
	Interfund items:	
13	Expenditure of special funds and agencies contributing to budgetary revenue	10,280
14	Expenditure of special funds and agencies contributing to revenue of other special funds and agencies	11,250
15	Budgetary expenditure contributing to revenue of special funds and agencies	221,493
16	Total deductions	251,041
17	Gross general expenditure (Table 2, item 82)	12,651,980
	To arrive at "cost of services provided":	
	Deduct:	
18	Total deductions (Table 2, item 91)	418,481
19	Cost of services provided (Table 2, item 92)	12,233,499

TABLE 11. Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue within the Financial Management Series with Total Revenue on a National Accounts Basis, as Historically Revised, for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1969

No.		Gross revenue	Economic classification				Investment income	Other items
			Direct taxes		Indirect taxes	Transfers from		
			Persons	Business		Other levels of government	Persons	
			millions of dollars					
1	Gross general revenue (Table 1, item 36)	12,038.8	4,450.1	2,420.5	3,778.0	6.0	697.3	686.9
	Add:							
2	Employer and employee contributions to pension and Unemployment Insurance funds	894.3	894.3					
3	Adjustment to reflect investment income within National Accounts concepts	206.1					206.1	
4	Adjustment to place corporation income tax and withholding tax on an accrual basis	85.1		85.1				
5	Revenue of Canadian Government Elevators deemed to be an enterprise within the financial management series, but general government in National Accounts	3.1						3.1
6	Adjustments to show fines and penalties, on persons, separately		- 3.3				3.3	
7	Other adjustments	0.3	0.1		2.4		- 2.6	0.4
8	Total additions	1,188.9	891.1	85.1	2.4		3.3	3.5
	Deduct:							
9	Gross Post Office revenue	365.9						365.9
10	Revenue offset by or against expenditure in National Accounts	228.8				6.0		222.8
11	Revenue not arising from production excluded from National Accounts	111.9						111.9
12	Other timing adjustments ..	42.2	- 4.0	92.0	- 38.8		3.2	- 10.2
13	Total deductions	748.8	- 4.0	92.0	- 38.8	6.0	3.2	690.4
14	Total revenue on a National Accounts basis, as revised and published in the Public Accounts of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1970	12,478.9	5,345.2	2,413.6	3,819.2		3.3	897.6

TABLE 12. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure within the Financial Management Series with Total Expenditure on a National Accounts Basis, as Historically Revised, for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1969

[illegible]

TABLE 13. Historical Summary of Net General Revenue for Fiscal Years Ended March 31

No.	Source	1969		1968		1967		1966		1965	
		Net general revenue \$'000,000	Percentage of total %	Net general revenue \$'000,000	Percentage of total %	Net general revenue \$'000,000	Percentage of total %	Net general revenue \$'000,000	Percentage of total %	Net general revenue \$'000,000	Percentage of total %
	Taxes:										
	Income:										
1	Corporation	2,213	19.0	1,821	17.6	1,743	18.5	1,759	20.2	1,669	21.1
2	Personal	4,334	37.3	3,650	35.2	3,050	32.4	2,638	30.3	2,535	32.0
3	On certain payments and credits to non-residents	206	1.8	221	2.1	204	2.2	170	2.0	144	1.8
4	General sales	2,098	18.0	2,146	20.7	2,073	22.0	1,917	22.1	1,588	20.1
	Excise duties and special excise taxes:										
5	Alcoholic beverages	321	2.8	300	2.9	270	2.9	264	3.0	239	3.0
6	Tobacco	498	4.3	460	4.4	447	4.7	424	4.9	395	5.0
7	Other commodities and services	66	0.5	100	0.9	57	0.6	52	0.6	45	0.6
8	Customs import duties	762	6.6	746	7.2	778	8.2	686	7.9	622	7.8
9	Estate taxes	112	1.0	102	1.0	101	1.1	108	1.3	89	1.1
10	Other	9	0.1	12	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
11	Total taxes	10,619	91.4	9,558	92.1	8,723	92.6	8,018	92.3	7,326	92.5
12	Privileges, licences and permits	29	0.3	16	0.2	39	0.4	38	0.4	28	0.3
13	Sales and services	229	2.0	198	1.9	114	1.2	108	1.2	110	1.4
14	Fines and penalties	6	0.1	6	0.1	3	--	3	--	2	--
15	Foreign Exchange Fund net profit	85	0.7	55	0.5	61	0.6	63	0.7	20	0.3
16	Own enterprises - Remitted profits	200	1.7	190	1.8	164	1.8	157	1.8	139	1.8
17	Bullion and coinage	78	0.7	17	0.2	7	--	17	0.2	15	0.2
18	Postal services	363	3.1	327	3.1	295	3.2	276	3.2	264	3.3
19	Other revenue	5	--	9	0.1	19	0.2	15	0.2	14	0.2
20	Total net general revenue	11,614	100.0	10,376	100.0	9,425	100.0	8,695	100.0	7,918	100.0
21	Total net general revenue per capita \$	560		509		471		443		410	
	Population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division 000's	20,744		20,405		20,015		19,644		19,290	

TABLE 14. Historical Summary of Cost of Services Provided for Fiscal Years Ended March 31

No.	Function	1968		1967		1966		1965		1964	
		Cost of services provided	Percent- age of total	Cost of services provided	Percent- age of total	Cost of services provided	Percent- age of total	Cost of services provided	Percent- age of total	Cost of services provided	Percent- age of total
		\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%
1	General government serv- ices	688	5.6	475	4.3	428	4.4	340	4.0	267	3.4
2	Protection of persons and property	237	2.0	220	2.0	189	2.0	163	2.0	138	1.7
3	Transportation and com- munications	593	4.8	657	5.9	669	6.9	598	7.0	531	6.7
	Health:										
4	Hospital care	594	4.8	502	4.5	431	4.4	411	4.8	471	6.0
5	Other	153	1.3	115	1.0	79	0.8	70	0.8	65	0.8
6	Total health	747	6.1	617	5.5	510	5.2	481	5.6	536	6.8
	Social welfare:										
7	Old age Security Fund - Pensions	1,541	12.7	1,388	12.5	1,073	11.0	927	10.9	885	11.2
8	Aid to unemployed and unemployable	129	1.1	117	1.1	253	2.6	203	2.4	137	1.7
9	Family allowances	616	5.1	614	5.5	611	6.3	602	7.1	578	7.3
10	Adult training and re- training	110	0.9	113	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Canada assistance plan	258	2.1	226	2.0	10	0.1	-	-	-	-
12	Other	198	1.6	171	1.6	196	2.0	205	2.4	210	2.6
13	Total social welfare	2,852	23.3	2,629	23.7	2,143	22.0	1,937	22.8	1,810	22.8
14	Recreational and cultural services	86	0.7	109	1.0	87	0.9	58	0.7	45	0.6
15	Education	593	4.8	404	3.7	384	3.9	250	2.9	189	2.4
16	Natural resources and primary industries	692	5.7	685	6.2	545	5.6	444	5.2	381	4.8
17	Trade and industrial de- velopment	196	1.6	212	1.9	165	1.7	89	1.0	56	0.7
18	National capital region planning and develop- ment	20	0.2	23	0.2	37	0.4	30	0.4	24	0.3
19	Defence services	1,797	14.7	1,784	16.1	1,664	17.1	1,572	18.4	1,562	19.7
20	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	428	3.5	401	3.6	392	4.0	372	4.3	356	4.5
21	Debt charges (excluding retirements)	1,074	8.8	940	8.5	902	9.3	897	10.5	791	10.0
22	Own enterprises - Pay- ments in respect of de- ficits	225	1.8	218	2.0	178	1.8	163	1.9	182	2.3
23	International co-opera- tion and assistance ...	149	1.2	167	1.5	212	2.2	126	1.5	108	1.4
	Other expenditure:										
24	Postal service	431	3.5	374	3.4	336	3.4	301	3.5	269	3.4
25	Other	497	4.1	368	3.3	330	3.4	282	3.3	276	3.5
26	Total other expen- diture	928	7.6	742	6.7	666	6.8	583	6.8	545	6.9
27	Unconditional transfers to provincial govern- ments, territories and local governments	928	7.6	792	7.2	562	5.8	430	5.0	392	5.0
28	Cost of services provided	12,233	100.0	11,075	100.0	9,733	100.0	8,533	100.0	7,913	100.0
29	Cost of services pro- vided per capita \$	590		543		486		434		410	
30	Population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Divi- sion	20,744		20,405		20,015		19,644		19,290	

TABLE 15. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Investments held for Retirement of Unmatured Bonded Debt as at March 31, 1969

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
	<u>Direct</u>	
1	Bonded debt	19,260,958
2	Deduct investments held for retirement of unmatured bonded debt	6,378
3	Item 1 less item 2	19,254,580
4	Short-term treasury bills	2,840,000
5	Accounts and other payables	2,252,148
6	Annuity, insurance and pension accounts	10,520,063
7	Other liabilities	555,047
8	Total direct debt less investments held for retirement of unmatured bonded debt(1)	35,421,838
	<u>Indirect</u>	
9	Guaranteed bonds	1,131,366
10	Guaranteed bank loans	753,735
	Other guaranties:	
11	Loans by lenders under Part IV of the National Housing Act 1954	21,116
12	Insured loans by approved lenders under the National Housing Act, 1954	6,732,000
13	Insurance guarantees and long-term financing under the Export Credits Insurance Act	332,966
14	Total indirect debt(2)	8,971,183
15	Total direct and indirect debt less investments held for retirement of unmatured bonded debt	44,393,021
16	Direct debt (item 8) per capita(3)	\$ 1,682
17	Indirect debt (item 14) per capita(3)	\$ 427

(1) See Table 18 for reconciliation with total liabilities per Public Accounts.

(2) Excludes deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada 1,038,024; also excludes notes issued by the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition 56,100.

(3) Based on population at June 1, 1969, estimated by the Census Division to be 21,061,000.

TABLE 16. Assets Available to Offset Direct Debt as at March 31, 1969

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Cash	918,938
2	Advances to the exchange fund account	2,867,000
	Loans to and investments in:	
3	Own government enterprises	8,502,243
4	International organizations	999,122
5	Other investments(1)	2,246,490
	Other receivables:	
6	Provincial governments	301,758
7	Local governments	4,882
8	Foreign governments	1,349,493
9	Other	946,742
10	Other assets including prepaid and deferred charges	1,172,324
11	Total	19,308,992

(1) Includes securities held in the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund issued or guaranteed by: Nfld. 37,930; P.E.I. 7,145; N.S. 77,091; N.B. 58,774; Que. 4,622; Ont. 1,140,592; Man. 118,662; Sask. 91,465; Alta. 181,758 and B.C. 293,593; total, 2,011,632.

TABLE 17. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority as at March 31, 1969

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
	By issuing authority:	
	Bonds of:	
1	Own government enterprises	1,131,366
	Bank loans of:	
2	Own government enterprises	394,900
3	Other	358,835
4	Other guarantees	7,086,082
5	Total indirect debt per Table 15 item 14	8,971,183

TABLE 18. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Investments held for Retirement of Unmatured Bonded Debt with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts as at March 31, 1969

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Total liabilities per Public Accounts	35,919,261
	Additions:	
2	Working capital fund liabilities	31,927
3	Special fund liabilities	33,159
4	Total additions	65,086
	Deductions:	
5	Investments held for retirement of unmatured bonded debt(1)	6,378
6	Trust fund assets(1)	111,466
	Other:	
	Deferred revenue and reserves:	
7	Deferred credits	174,326
8	Suspense accounts	2,418
9	Provision for compound interest on Canada Savings Bonds	12,421
10	Reserve for retroactive salary revisions	120,529
	Unexpended balances of special funds:	
11	Replacement of materiel account	630
12	Surplus Crown Assets account	13,122
13	International Assistance Fund	86,386
14	Centennial of Confederation Fund	2,384
15	Railway grade crossing fund	8,225
16	National research council - Special fund	2,308
17	Fraser River Bridge - Maintenance account	388
18	Prairie Farm emergency fund	14,543
19	National Capital Fund	3,750
20	National Museums - Purchase account	425
21	Miscellaneous	132
22	Common school funds - Ontario and Quebec	2,678
23	Total deductions	562,509
24	Total direct debt less investments held for retirement of unmatured bonded debt per Table 15 item 8	35,421,838

(1) Deducted from assets per Public Accounts and offset against liabilities in these statistics.

TABLE 19. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

Where payable	As at, March 31, 1968	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1969		As at, March 31, 1969
		New issues	Retirements	
thousands of dollars				
Canada	17,939,520	6,512,602	5,633,573	18,818,549
New York	160,355	108,108	1,730	266,733
Germany	—	67,568	—	67,568
Italy	—	108,108	—	108,108
Total bonded debt	18,099,875	6,796,386	5,635,303	19,260,958
Population (000's)	20,744 (1)			21,061 (2)
Bonded debt per capita (\$)	873			915

(1) As at June 1, 1968, per estimate made by Census Division.

(2) As at June 1, 1969, per estimate made by Census Division.

TABLE 20. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

Rate of interest %	As at March 31, 1968	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1969		As at March 31, 1969
		New issues	Retirements	
thousands of dollars				
Marketable:				
2 3/4	387,639	—	308,581	79,058
3	55,000	—	—	55,000
3 1/4	590,292	—	—	590,292
3 1/2	200,000	—	—	200,000
3 3/4	404,957	—	—	404,957
4 1/4	1,267,203	—	—	1,267,203
4 1/2	2,327,679	—	335,000	1,992,679
4 3/4	125,000	—	125,000	—
5	2,157,297	—	562,730	1,594,567
5 1/4	350,000	—	—	350,000
5 1/2	2,076,559	60,000	8,675	2,127,884
5 3/4	775,000	34,595	—	809,595
5 7/8	—	36,324	—	36,324
6	760,000	72,189	—	832,189
6 1/4	225,000	450,000	—	675,000
6 1/2	—	335,000	—	335,000
6 3/4	—	247,568	—	247,568
6 7/8	—	108,108	—	108,108
7	—	1,000,000	—	1,000,000
Totals, marketable	11,701,626	2,343,784	1,339,986	12,705,424
Non-marketable (Unemployment Insurance Commission):				
4 7/8	17,000	—	17,000	—
5	68,000	—	—	68,000
5 1/4	89,000	—	66,000	23,000
5 1/2	68,000	—	—	68,000
5 3/4	54,000	—	—	54,000
6	—	92,000	—	92,000
6 1/2	—	71,000	—	71,000
Totals, non-marketable	296,000	163,000	83,000	376,000
Canada Savings:				
3 1/4-4(1)	26,279	—	7,046	19,233
3 1/4-4 3/4(2)	130,100	—	56,740	73,360
3 1/2-4 1/4(3)	48,970	—	17,190	31,780
4-5(4)	885,223	—	793,753	91,470
4 1/4-5(5)	136,435	—	55,977	80,458
4 1/2-5 1/2(6, 7, 8, 9)	1,652,502	—	905,181	747,321
5-6(10)	1,813,297	—	1,119,647	693,650
5 1/4-6(11)	1,403,735	277,653	1,256,783	424,605
5 3/4-7(12)	—	3,204,402	—	3,204,402
6-7(13)	—	801,940	—	801,940
Totals, Canada Savings	6,096,541	4,283,995	4,212,317	6,168,219
Canada Pension Plan:				
5.29	102	—	—	102
5.36	201	—	—	201
5.37	359	—	—	359
5.39	336	—	—	336
5.40	146	—	—	146
5.42	144	—	—	144
5.44	161	—	—	161
5.48	338	—	—	338
5.49	108	—	—	108
5.51	264	—	—	264
5.56	200	—	—	200
5.60	138	—	—	138
5.61	579	—	—	579
5.69	178	—	—	178
6.14	162	—	—	162
6.27	363	—	—	363
6.40	—	571	—	571
6.44	285	482	—	767
6.51	312	—	—	312
6.53	1,332	—	—	1,332
6.59	—	634	—	634
6.61	—	517	—	517

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE 20. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate -- Concluded

Rate of interest %	As at March 31, 1968	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1969		As at March 31, 1969
		New issues	Retirements	
thousands of dollars				
Canada Pension Plan — Concluded:				
6.62	—	438	—	438
6.66	—	595	—	595
6.71	—	539	—	539
6.76	—	343	—	343
6.79	—	559	—	559
6.92	—	295	—	295
7.11	—	395	—	395
7.17	—	239	—	239
Totals, Canada Pension Plan	5,708	5,607	—	11,315
Total bonded debt	18,099,875	6,796,386	5,635,303	19,260,958
Average interest rate	4.89			5.32

- (1) Issued 1956 -- Interest 4% per annum to maturity, 1969.
(2) Issued 1957 -- Interest 4 3/4% per annum to maturity, 1970.
(3) Issued 1958 -- Interest 4 1/4% per annum to maturity, 1973.
(4) Issued 1960 -- Interest 5% per annum to maturity, 1970.
(5) Issued 1961 -- Interest 5% per annum to maturity, 1971.
(6) Issued 1962 -- Interest 5 1/2% per annum to maturity, 1976.
(7) Issued 1963 -- Interest 5% per annum to November 1, 1971, thereafter 5 1/2% per annum to maturity, 1975.
(8) Issued 1964 -- Interest 5% per annum to November 1, 1971, thereafter 5 1/2% per annum to maturity, 1974.
(9) Issued 1965 -- Interest 5% per annum to November 1, 1973, thereafter 5 1/2% per annum to maturity, 1977.
(10) Issued 1966 -- Interest 5% per annum to November 1, 1971; 5 1/2% per annum to November 1, 1974; 5 3/4% per annum to November 1, 1975, thereafter 6% per annum to maturity, 1979.
(11) Issued 1967 -- Interest 5 1/4% per annum to November 1, 1974; 5 1/2% per annum to November 1, 1977, thereafter 6% per annum to maturity, 1980.
(12) Issued 1968 -- Interest 5 3/4% per annum to November 1, 1970; 6 1/2% per annum to November 1, 1971; 6 3/4% per annum to November 1, 1974, thereafter 7% to maturity, 1978.
(13) Issued 1968 -- Interest 6% per annum to November 1, 1970, thereafter 7% per annum to maturity, 1978.

TABLE 21. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue

Term in years(1)	As at March 31, 1968	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1969		As at March 31, 1969
		New issues	Retirements	
thousands of dollars				
1	480,000	255,000	480,000	255,000
2	495,000	614,595	—	1,109,595
3	450,000	236,324	—	686,324
3 1/2	225,000	—	—	225,000
4	945,000	37,189	125,000	857,189
5	766,000	542,568	416,000	892,568
6	225,000	250,000	—	475,000
6 1/2	650,000	200,000	—	850,000
7	80,000	—	—	80,000
7 1/2	100,000	—	—	100,000
9	1,135,306	—	710,306	425,000
10	682,107	—	303,334	378,773
10 1/2	—	801,940	—	801,940
12	816,646	277,653	585,641	508,658
12 1/2	26,279	—	7,046	19,233
13	3,347,131	—	2,155,516	1,191,615
13 1/2	30,000	—	—	30,000
14	2,112,305	3,204,402	433,284	4,883,423
14 1/2	80,000	—	1,071	78,929
15	48,970	—	17,190	31,780
16	746,559	—	—	746,559
18	428,581	—	316,185	112,396
20	155,708	113,715	—	269,423
22	247,046	—	—	247,046
23	125,000	—	—	125,000
24	150,000	—	—	150,000
25	2,654,192	—	1,730	2,652,462
26	350,000	—	—	350,000
27	—	100,000	—	100,000
41 1/2	197,045	—	—	197,045
Perpetual(2)	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand(2, 3)	296,000	163,000	83,000	376,000
Total bonded debt	18,099,875	6,796,386	5,635,303	19,260,958
Average term of issue (years)	13.37			11.11

- (1) If the term includes more or less than an exact half-year, it is rounded to the nearest year. If the term includes an exact half-year, or if the full term is less than six months, it is unadjusted.
(2) Excluded when calculating average term of issue.
(3) Redeemable by the Unemployment Insurance Fund on demand subject to 30 day's notice.

TABLE 22. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity

Year of maturity fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1968	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1969		As at March 31, 1969
		New issues	Retirements	
thousands of dollars				
1969	1,939,887	—	1,939,887	—
1970	1,601,279	205,000	107,046	1,699,233
1971	1,120,017	464,595	140,187	1,444,425
1972	996,435	436,324	55,977	1,376,782
1973	1,267,203	37,189	—	1,304,392
1974	748,970	542,568	17,190	1,274,348
1975	469,510	250,000	163,909	555,601
1976	806,359	200,000	177,626	828,733
1977	1,398,346	—	433,284	965,062
1978	478,862	—	130,362	348,500
1979	—	801,940	—	801,940
1980	2,156,543	277,653	1,397,300	1,036,896
1981	1,763,735	—	987,805	775,930
1983	—	3,204,402	—	3,204,402
1984	1,992,679	—	—	1,992,679
1986	102	—	—	102
1987	1,792	—	—	1,792
1988	85,111	—	1,730	83,381
1989	150,000	113,715	—	263,715
1991	350,000	—	—	350,000
1993	225,000	—	—	225,000
1996	—	100,000	—	100,000
1998	197,045	—	—	197,045
Perpetual	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand	296,000	163,000	83,000	376,000
Total bonded debt	18,099,875	6,796,386	5,635,303	19,260,958

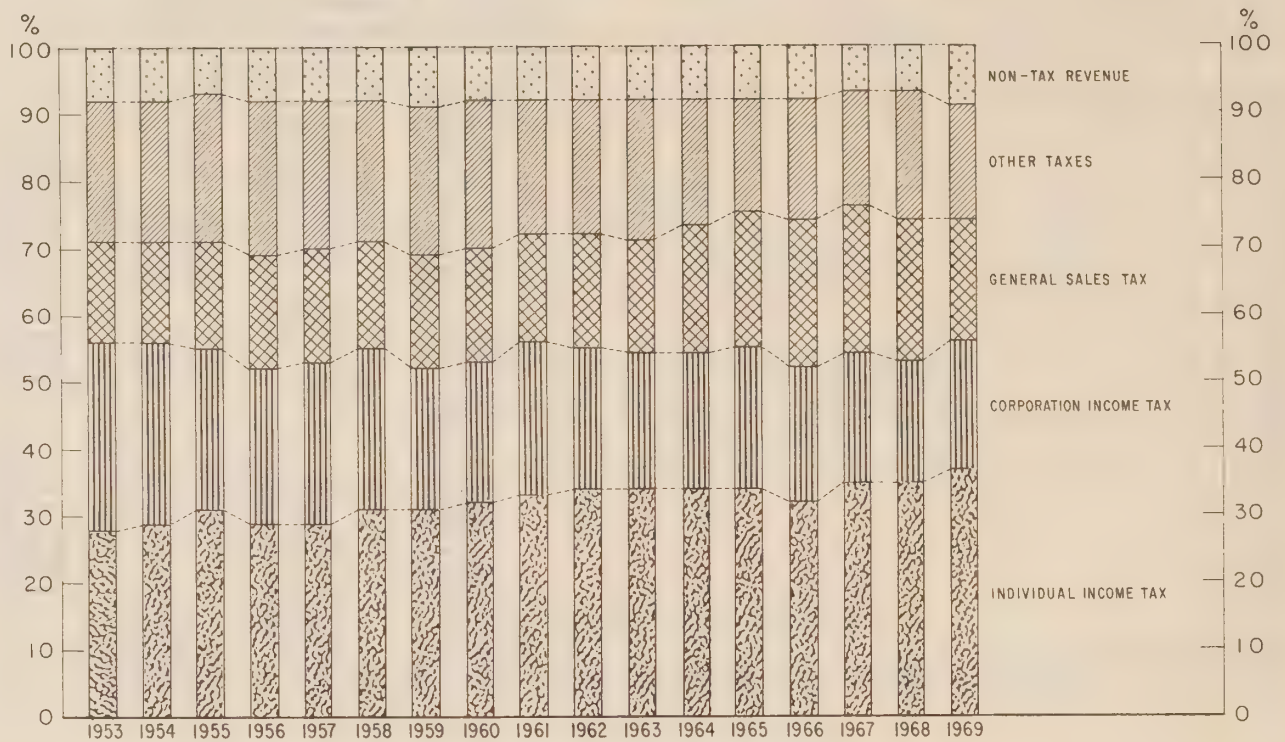
TABLE 23. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31, 1969			
	Non-callable issues by year of maturity		Callable issues	
	Savings bonds(1)	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year
thousands of dollars				
1970	19,233	1,680,000		134,058
1971	164,830	1,279,595		
1972	80,458	1,296,324		
1973		1,304,392		67,568
1974	31,780	1,175,000	67,568	
1975	156,845	350,000	48,756	454,958
1976	168,070	630,361	30,302	
1977	281,818	436,198	247,046	
1978	140,588		207,912	79,567
1979	801,940			108,108
1980	693,650	343,246		
1981	424,605	351,325		
1983	3,204,402			
1984		1,992,679		
1986		102		
1987		1,792		
1988		3,814	79,567	
1989		155,607	108,108	
1991		350,000		
1993		225,000		
1996		100,000		
1997				197,045
1998			197,045	
Perpetual			55,000	
On demand		376,000(2)		
Sub-totals	6,168,219	12,051,435	1,041,304	
Total bonded debt				19,260,958

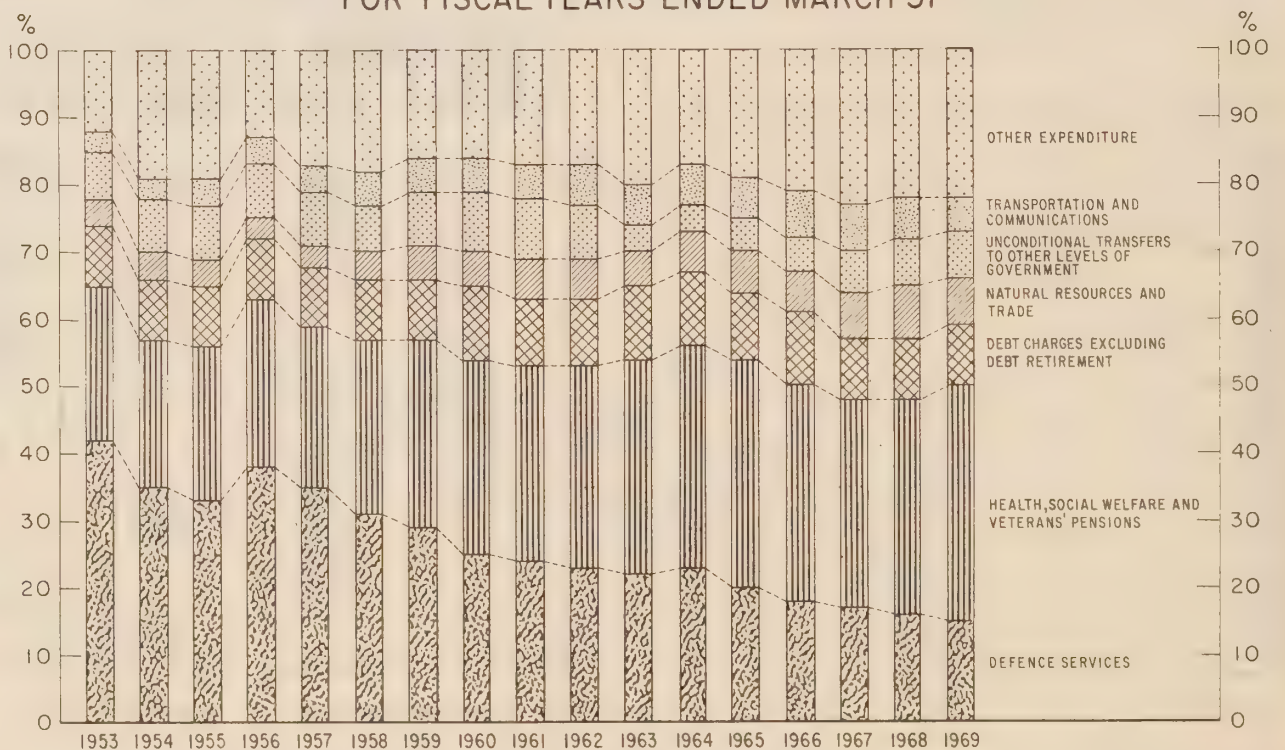
(1) Canada Savings Bonds are non-marketable and non-callable. They are redeemable with accrued interest on the holder's demand at any time prior to the date of maturity.

(2) Special non-marketable bonds sold to the Unemployment Insurance Commission.

PERCENTAGE COMPARISON OF NET GENERAL REVENUE FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED MARCH 31



PERCENTAGE COMPARISON OF COST OF SERVICES PROVIDED FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED MARCH 31



Federal government finance

1969

Finance de l'administration publique fédérale

1969



STATISTICS CANADA — STATISTIQUE CANADA

Governments Division — Division des administrations publiques

Federal Government Section — Section de l'administration publique fédérale

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

FINANCES DE L'ADMINISTRATION PUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE

Revenue and Expenditure — Recettes et dépenses

Assets and Liabilities — Actif et passif

1969

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970) — (Exercice clos le 31 mars 1970)

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce

Publication autorisée par
le ministre de l'Industrie et du Commerce

November - 1972 - Novembre
8503-521

Price - Prix: 75 cents

Statistics Canada should be credited when republishing all or any part of this document
Reproduction autorisée sous réserve d'indication de la source: Statistique Canada

Information Canada
Ottawa

SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- P preliminary figures.
- r revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

NOTE

The symbol — indicates nil. It has also been used to indicate amounts under \$500. All figures appearing in footnotes to tables are in thousands of dollars.

Percentage changes mentioned in the text are based on data rounded to the nearest thousand.

SIGNES CONVENTIONNELS

Les signes conventionnels suivants sont employés uniformément dans les publications de Statistique Canada.

- .. nombres indisponibles.
- ... n'ayant pas lieu de figurer.
- néant ou zéro.
- nombres infimes.
- P nombres provisoires.
- r nombres rectifiés.
- x confidentiel en vertu des dispositions de la Loi sur la statistique relatives au secret.

NOTA

Le signe — indique néant ou nul. On l'a également utilisé chaque fois que le montant était inférieur à \$500. Tous les nombres qui figurent dans les renvois en bas de page représentent des milliers de dollars.

Les taux de variation qui figurent dans le texte ont été établis à partir de données arrondies au millier le plus proche.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	5
Review of the Fiscal year 1969-70	6
Explanatory Comment	7
Table	
1. Gross General Revenue	15
2. Gross General Expenditure	16
3. Transfers to Provincial Govern- ments, Territories and Local Governments	19
4. Own Enterprises — Remitted Profits	25
5. Own Enterprises — Payments in Respect of Deficits	25
6. Analysis of General Government Services — Executive and Adminis- trative	26
7. Unemployment Insurance Fund — Revenue and Expenditure	26
8. Public Service Superannuation Account — Revenue and Expenditure	27
9. Special Funds — Revenue and Expen- diture	28
10. Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue with Budgetary Revenue per Public Accounts	29
11. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure with Budgetary Expen- diture per Public Accounts	30
12. Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue within the Financial Man- agement Series with Total Revenue on a National Accounts Basis	31
13. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure within the Financial Management Series with Total Expenditure on a National Accounts Basis	32
14. Historical Summary of Gross General Revenue	33
15. Historical Summary of Gross General Expenditure	34
16. Assets and Liabilities	35
17. Source and Application of Funds ...	37
18. Contingent Liabilities	38
19. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment ...	38
20. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate	39
21. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue	41
22. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity ...	42
23. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt	43

TABLE DES MATIÈRES

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	5
Revue de l'année fiscale 1969-70	6
Texte explicatif	7
Tableau	
1. Recettes générales brutes	15
2. Dépenses générales brutes	16
3. Transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales, et locales	19
4. Propres entreprises — Bénéfices remis ..	25
5. Propres entreprises — Versements desti- nés à combler des déficits	25
6. Analyse des services de l'administration générale — Exécutif et administration ..	26
7. Caisse d'assurance-chômage — Recettes et dépenses	26
8. Compte de pension de retraite de la Fonction Publique — Recettes et dépenses	27
9. Fonds spéciaux — Recettes et dépenses ..	28
10. Concordance des recettes générales brutes avec les recettes budgétaires selon les Comptes publics	29
11. Concordance des dépenses générales brutes avec les dépenses budgétaires selon les Comptes publics	30
12. Concordance des recettes générales brutes de la série de la gestion financière avec le total des revenus selon la Comptabilité nationale	31
13. Concordance des dépenses générales brutes de la série de la gestion financière avec le total des dépenses selon la Comptabilité nationale	32
14. Aperçu rétrospectif des recettes géné- rales brutes	33
15. Aperçu rétrospectif des dépenses géné- rales brutes	34
16. Actif et passif	35
17. Source et affectation des fonds	37
18. Passif éventuel	38
19. Dette obligatoire d'après le lieu de paiement	38
20. Dette obligatoire d'après les taux d'intérêt	39
21. Dette obligatoire d'après l'échéance des émissions	41
22. Dette obligatoire d'après l'année d'échéance	42
23. Exigibilité et remboursement de la dette obligatoire	43

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents statistics on the sources of revenue, the functions of expenditure, and on assets and liabilities of the Government of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1970, together with a statement of source and application of funds and a statement of contingent liabilities. It constitutes a part of the Financial Management series of statistics developed by the Governments Division of Statistics Canada covering the Federal, Provincial and Local levels of government. The series is designed to show the expenditure on the services provided and the sources of revenue raised to meet the expenditure.

The classification of revenue by source and expenditure by function is to provide information on the amount of public expenditure devoted to a particular service, together with the revenue available to meet the expenditure. As revenue and expenditure of Provincial and Local governments in Canada are similarly classified, the sources of revenue and functions of expenditure of the Federal government may be combined with those of Provincial and Local Governments with a greater degree of consistency than is possible through the use of the Public Accounts produced by each government, which are largely confined to the reporting of financial transactions on the basis of departmental responsibility. A consolidation of Federal, Provincial and Local government revenue and expenditure is presented in SC publication "Consolidated Government Finance" Catalogue No. 68-202.

The responsibilities of the Federal Government are carried out by various administrative bodies, which for statistical purpose have been classified as:

- (a) Departmental organizations
- (b) Special funds
- (c) Institutions
- (d) Trust funds and agencies
- (e) Enterprises.

This report provides an analysis of "General" revenue and expenditure of the government of Canada. The term "General" means that these statistics include the revenue and expenditure of the above administrative bodies with the exception of trust funds and agencies and enterprises. Financial transaction of trust funds and agencies are excluded because the government is acting as a trustee in respect of these funds. Federal government enterprises are reported on separately (Catalogue No. 61-203), however the profits of enterprises that are remitted and the payments by the government to the enterprises in respect of deficits are included in this report.

The terms "Gross general revenue" and "Gross general expenditure" are used in the Financial Management statistical series to signify that they include certain items of revenue and expenditure, which, within the Public Accounts, are offset against expenditure and revenue respectively.

It should be emphasized that the difference between revenue and expenditure as used in this report does not reflect the budgetary surplus or deficit position of the Federal government. The adjustments made to budgetary revenue and expenditure to arrive at gross general revenue and expenditure are set out in Tables 10 and 11 which provide a reconciliation between these figures.

Table 17 is new to this publication. It sets out a "Statement of Source and Application of Funds" as determined on the basis of the Financial Management gross general revenue and expenditure concepts. This entailed certain changes to the series as follows:

INTRODUCTION

Ce rapport statistique présente les recettes selon la source, et les dépenses selon la fonction, l'actif et le passif de l'administration publique fédérale du Canada pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1970, ainsi qu'un état des sources et affectation des fonds et un état du passif éventuel. Ce rapport fait partie de la série statistique élaborée par la Division des administrations publiques de Statistique Canada dans le domaine de la gestion financière des administrations publiques fédérale, provinciales et locales dans le but de faire ressortir les dépenses des services fournis ainsi que la source des recettes destinées à faire face à ces dépenses.

Si ces recettes ont été classées d'après leur source, et les dépenses d'après leur fonction, c'est pour que l'on puisse être renseigné sur l'importance des dépenses publiques consacrées à un service déterminé, en même temps que sur les recettes disponibles à cette fin. Du fait que les recettes et les dépenses des administrations publiques provinciales et locales au Canada suivent une classification analogue, la source des recettes et l'emploi des dépenses de l'administration publique fédérale et les postes correspondants des administrations publiques provinciales et locales peuvent être rassemblés de façons beaucoup plus cohérente que ne le permettraient les Comptes publics établis par chaque administration; en effet, dans ces derniers, on se contente généralement de faire connaître les transactions financières des différents ministères. La publication annuelle de Statistique Canada intitulée "Finances consolidées - Administrations publiques fédérale, provinciales et locales" (n° 68-202F au catalogue) publie les comptes consolidés des recettes et dépenses des administrations publiques.

Pour faire face à ses responsabilités, l'administration publique fédérale a recours à divers organes administratifs, pour lesquels on a adopté la classification suivante:

- (a) Services ministériels
- (b) Fonds spéciaux
- (c) Institutions
- (d) Fonds et organismes de fiducie
- (e) Entreprises publiques.

Ce rapport présente une analyse complète des recettes générales et des dépenses générales de l'administration publique fédérale. Par "général", on entend que la statistique se rapporte aux recettes et aux dépenses des organes administratifs susmentionnés, sauf les fonds de fiducie, les organismes et les entreprises publiques. Les opérations financières des fonds et organismes de fiducie ne sont pas prises en compte puisqu'à leur égard le rôle de l'administration publique se limite à la tutelle administrative. Les entreprises publiques fédérales font partie d'une publication distincte (n° 61-203), toutefois, les bénéfices remis et les paiements reçus de l'administration publique pour combler leurs déficits sont reproduits ici.

Dans les séries statistiques de la gestion financière, les termes "recettes générales brutes" et "dépenses générales brutes" comprennent certaines recettes et certaines dépenses qui, dans les Comptes publics, se compensent mutuellement.

Il convient de remarquer que la différence entre les recettes et les dépenses du présent rapport ne rend pas compte de l'excédent ou du déficit budgétaire de l'administration publique fédérale. Les rajustements apportées aux recettes et aux dépenses budgétaires pour obtenir les recettes générales brutes et les dépenses générales brutes apparaissent aux Tableaux 10 et 11, sous la forme de concordances entre les chiffres.

Le Tableau 17 paraît pour la première fois. Il présente un "état des sources et affectation des fonds" selon les concepts de recettes et de dépenses générales brutes de la gestion financière. Il a donc fallu apporter les modifications suivantes aux séries statistiques:

- (1) The gross general revenue and gross general expenditure statements now include the revenues and expenditure of certain funds that were not included previously. These are funds that have assets under their control, but because most of their revenue comes from government departments, their net revenue or expenditure previously was either deducted from or added to their appropriate expenditure function. This treatment has now been changed. The revenue and expenditure of these funds are now consolidated in arriving at gross general revenue and expenditure respectively.
- (2) Tables 15 and 16 of our 1968 publication Federal Government Finance have been extensively revised and a complete consolidated balance sheet (Table 16) of the federal government and its special funds is now provided. This has enabled us to prepare a statement of source and application of funds that links up with our gross general revenue and gross general expenditure statements.
- (3) Because the budgetary accounts of the federal government make no distinction between capital expenditure and expenditure of a current nature, except in the case of investments, loans and advances, real assets that are usually considered to be of a capital nature are charged to expenditure by the government as they are acquired. However, this practice is not followed in the special funds of the government; they show an amount of their balance sheet that represents the value of capital assets. It has been decided that it would be more logical to adopt a standard treatment for capital assets throughout the Federal Government Financial Management series, so the expenditure on capital assets by the special funds will be treated as part of gross general expenditure in the function in which they belong. This will mean an increase in gross general expenditure as compared to previous years.

REVIEW OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1969-70

Gross General Revenue

Gross general revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1970, amounted to \$14,527 million, an increase of 20.7 per cent that of the previous fiscal year. Tax revenue of \$12,789 million amounted to 88.0 per cent of total revenue. Non-tax revenue of \$1,738 million represented 12.0 per cent of total revenue, up from 8.6 per cent of the previous year's total revenue.

Total tax revenue increased by \$2,170 million or 20.4 per cent between the 1969 and 1970 fiscal years. The yield from personal taxes increased by 28.6 per cent as a result of: (a) an increase in labour income (12 per cent per National Income and Expenditure Accounts - Preliminary Fourth Quarter and Annual, 1969); (b) the temporary surtax of 3 per cent on basic tax in excess of \$200.00 being fully reflected for the first time in collections of 1969-70; and (c) the receipts from the social development tax, which was imposed on January 1, 1969, reflecting collections for a full year as compared to three months in the 1968 publication.

The yield from corporation income taxes increased by 28.3 per cent to \$2,839 million. This increase was due to the transitional measures that will move the payment period of corporations forward so that it will coincide with their taxation year, and to a higher level of corporate profits.

Revenue from the general sales tax increased by 9.4 per cent from the total for 1968-69 fiscal year. The increase was due to generally higher prices, as well as higher personal expenditure on consumer goods and services.

- 1) Les états des recettes générales brutes et des dépenses générales brutes contiennent désormais les recettes et dépenses de certains fonds qui n'étaient pas compris auparavant. Il s'agit de fonds qui contrôlent certains actifs, mais dont la majorité des recettes nettes ou dépenses nettes étaient auparavant déduites de la fonction appropriée à leurs dépenses ou y étaient ajoutées du fait que leurs recettes provenaient d'un ministère, cela a été changé. Les recettes et les dépenses de ces fonds sont désormais consolidés de manière à obtenir respectivement des recettes générales brutes et des dépenses générales brutes.
- 2) Les Tableaux 15 et 16 de la publication de 1968 ont été révisés à fond et à présent on publie un bilan consolidé complet (Tableau 16) de l'administration publique fédérale et de ses fonds spéciaux. Nous avons pu ainsi préparer un état des sources et affectation des fonds qui rejoint nos états des recettes générales brutes et des dépenses générales brutes.
- 3) Parce que les comptes budgétaires de l'administration publique fédérale n'ont établi aucune distinction entre les dépenses en capital et les dépenses courantes, sauf dans le cas de placements, de prêts et d'avances, l'actif immobilisé est habituellement considéré comme un capital et il passe au compte des dépenses des administrations publiques au moment de l'acquisition. Ce n'est toutefois pas le cas des fonds spéciaux de l'administration publique, dont le bilan contient un montant qui représente la valeur des immobilisations. On a décidé qu'il serait plus logique d'adopter un traitement type pour les immobilisations de toutes les séries de la gestion financière de l'administration publique fédérale afin que les dépenses d'immobilisations des fonds spéciaux soient traitées comme faisant partie des dépenses générales brutes selon la fonction à laquelle elles appartiennent. Il y aura donc augmentation des dépenses générales brutes comparativement aux années précédentes.

REVUE DE L'EXERCICE 1969-1970

Recettes générales brutes

Pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1970, les recettes générales brutes se montaient à 14,527 millions de dollars, soit une augmentation de 20.7 % par rapport à l'exercice précédent. Les recettes fiscales de 12,789 millions de dollars constituaient 88.0 % de ce total. Les recettes non fiscales 1,738 millions de dollars représentaient 12.0 % du total, soit 8.6 % de plus que l'année précédente.

Le total des recettes fiscales a augmenté de 2,170 millions de dollars (20.4 %) entre les années 1969 et 1970. Le produit de l'impôt sur le revenu des particuliers a augmenté de 28.6 % à la suite: a) d'une augmentation du revenu du travail (12 %, selon le bulletin National Income and Expenditure Accounts - Preliminary, Fourth Quarter and Annual, 1969); b) de la surtaxe provisoire de 3 % sur l'impôt de base supérieur à \$200, dont les conséquences fiscales apparaissent pleinement pour la première fois en 1969-1970; et c) les recettes de l'impôt de progrès social entré en vigueur le 1^{er} janvier 1969 et dont l'influence apparaît pour l'année entière alors que dans la publication de 1968, cet impôt n'avait porté que sur trois mois.

Les recettes provenant de l'impôt sur le revenu des sociétés se sont accrues de 28.3 %, atteignant 2,839 millions de dollars. Cet accroissement provenait des mesures de transition qui avancent la période de paiements de l'impôt sur le revenu des sociétés pour qu'elle coïncide avec l'année de leur imposition. L'accroissement est aussi dû à un plus gros bénéfice des sociétés.

Les recettes provenant de la taxe générale de vente ont augmenté de 9.4 % par rapport à l'exercice 1968-1969 à cause de l'accroissement général des prix et de plus grandes dépenses personnelles en biens de consommation et en services.

Under authority of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, 1967, the federal government collects personal income tax for all provinces except Quebec. Quebec residents receive an abatement amounting to 50 per cent of the federal income tax otherwise payable, and the province collects its own tax. All provinces, except Quebec and Ontario, have agreements whereby the federal government collects their portion of the taxes on corporation income earned in the respective provinces. Corporations that earn income in Ontario or Quebec receive an abatement of 10 per cent of the Federal corporation income tax. These two provinces collect their own corporate income tax. During the year 1969-70, the federal government allocated to the provincial tax collection agreement account \$1,328 million in personal income taxes and \$239 million from corporation income taxes. These amounts are not included in the statistics in this publication.

Under the present fiscal arrangements, the federal government abates its estate tax by 75 per cent in any province that imposed its own tax in this field. Provinces that do not wish to enter this field can collect 75 per cent of the estate tax that is collected by the federal government from within that province. Three provinces collect their own succession duties, British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec. Estates in British Columbia receive the full 75 per cent abatement of federal estate tax because British Columbia collects its own tax. Ontario and Quebec estates receive an abatement of 50 per cent of the federal tax, and the Governments of Ontario and Quebec receive a payment from the federal government equivalent to 25 per cent of the federal estate tax otherwise payable to those provinces.

Table 14 on page 33 provides an historical summary of gross general revenue, by source for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1966 to 1970 inclusive. Between these years, gross general revenue rose by \$5,610 million or 62.9 per cent. Total tax revenue made up some \$4,771 million of this increase, with the increase of \$2,951 million in personal income tax collections being the greatest contributor. Revenue from the corporation income tax was larger by \$1,080 million or 61.4 per cent in 1969-70, than in 1965-66, and as a percentage of gross general revenue it has remained at essentially the same level.

Gross General Expenditure

"Gross general expenditure" was \$14,085 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1970. This was an increase of \$1,433 million, or 23.9 per cent, over the expenditure during 1968-69.

Social welfare, which accounted for an outlay of \$3,165 million or 22.5 per cent of the total, was again the largest function of expenditure. The increase of \$313 million over the expenditure of the previous fiscal year is accounted for by increases in Old Age Security pension payments of \$189 million; in Canada Assistance Plan payments of \$36 million; in aid to the unemployed and unemployable of \$17 million; and in expenditure on employment services of \$57 million. Sundry other programs accounted for the balance of the increase.

Defence services expenditure was \$1,815 million, an increase of \$18 million over 1968-69, however, as a percentage of gross general expenditure it declined to 12.9 per cent from 14.2 per cent in the previous year.

A transfer payment is a payment for which the transferor receives no direct benefit. In these

En vertu de la Loi de 1967 sur les arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces, l'administration publique fédérale perçoit le montant des impôts provinciaux sur le revenu pour le compte de toutes les provinces, sauf le Québec. Les résidents du Québec bénéficient d'un dégrèvement égal à 50 % de l'impôt fédéral sur le revenu exigible par ailleurs et la province assure elle-même la perception de ses impôts. Par convention, l'administration publique fédérale perçoit l'impôt sur les sociétés pour le compte de toutes les provinces, sauf l'Ontario et le Québec. Les sociétés qui gagnent un revenu en Ontario ou au Québec bénéficient d'un dégrèvement de 10 % de l'impôt fédéral sur le revenu des sociétés. Les deux provinces perçoivent elles-mêmes leur impôt sur le revenu des sociétés. Au cours de l'exercice 1969-1970, l'administration publique fédérale a perçu, pour le compte des provinces, 1,328 millions de dollars au titre de l'impôt sur le revenu des particuliers et 239 millions de dollars au titre de l'impôt sur le revenu des sociétés. Ces montants ne sont pas pris en compte dans les statistiques qui figurent ici.

En vertu des arrangements fiscaux actuels, l'administration publique fédérale accorde un dégrèvement de 75 % de l'impôt successoral perçu dans les provinces ayant imposé des droits de succession. Les provinces qui ne veulent pas recourir à ce type d'impôt peuvent recevoir 75 % de l'impôt fédéral sur les biens transmis par décès perçu sur leur territoire. Les trois provinces suivantes: la Colombie-Britannique, l'Ontario et le Québec perçoivent leur propre impôt successoral. En Colombie-Britannique, les successions bénéficient d'un dégrèvement total de 75 % de l'impôt successoral fédéral du fait que la province perçoit son propre impôt. En Ontario et au Québec, les successions bénéficient d'un dégrèvement de 50 % de l'impôt fédéral et les provinces de l'Ontario et du Québec reçoivent, de l'administration publique fédérale l'équivalent de 25 % de l'impôt successoral fédéral par ailleurs payable à ces provinces.

Le Tableau 14 (page 33) contient un aperçu rétrospectif des recettes générales brutes par source, pour les exercices clos le 31 mars des années 1966 à 1970 inclusivement. Au cours de cette période, les recettes générales brutes se sont accrues de 5,610 millions de dollars ou 62.9 %. Sur cette augmentation, 4,771 millions de dollars provenaient des recettes fiscales totales. Avec une augmentation de 2,951 millions de dollars, la part des impôts sur le revenu des particuliers en constituaient l'élément le plus important. Par rapport à l'exercice 1965-1966, les recettes provenant de l'impôt sur le revenu des sociétés en 1969-1970 se sont accrues de 1,080 millions de dollars (61.4 %); en pourcentage des recettes générales brutes, leur proportion est demeurée essentiellement au même niveau.

Dépenses générales brutes

Les "dépenses générales brutes" ont été de 14,085 millions de dollars pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1970, ce qui représente une augmentation de 1,433 millions de dollars (23.9 %) par rapport aux dépenses de 1968-1969.

Le bien-être social, dont la part des dépenses totales a été de 3,165 millions de dollars ou 22.5 % du total, représentait une fois de plus la plus importante fonction des dépenses. L'augmentation de 313 millions de dollars par rapport à l'exercice précédent est due aux accroissements au titre du régime de la sécurité de la vieillesse (189 millions de dollars), au titre du régime d'assistance publique (36 millions de dollars), au titre de l'assurance-chômage et de l'aide aux incapables au travail (17 millions de dollars) et au titre des dépenses aux services de l'emploi (57 millions de dollars). Les divers autres programmes sont responsables du reste de l'augmentation.

Les dépenses au titre des services de la défense nationale ont atteint 1,815 millions de dollars, soit une augmentation de 18 millions par rapport à 1968-1969, tandis que leur part relative des dépenses générales brutes, est tombée à 12.9 % par rapport à 14.2 % du précédent exercice.

Un transfert est un paiement pour lequel la personne qui effectue la transaction ne reçoit aucun bénéfice direct. Dans

statistics transfer payments are classified as "Conditional" and "Unconditional" transfers. Conditional transfers are made for a specific purpose and, in this publication, are shown under the appropriate function and/or sub-function e.g., payments to provincial governments for the Trans-Canada highway are shown under the function "Transportation and communications"; sub-function "Roads".

Unconditional transfers are those with no conditions attached e.g., statutory subsidies to provincial governments. Unconditional transfers cannot be functionalized, therefore, they are segregated as a particular type or object of expenditure.

During the 1969-70 fiscal year the federal government made transfer payments in the amount of \$2,817 million to the provincial governments, territories and local governments. This represented an increase of \$379 million or 15.5 per cent over the previous fiscal year. An analysis, by province, of the transfer payments to provincial governments, territories and local governments is provided in Table 3.

As shown in Table 2, the total of conditional and unconditional transfers to provincial governments and territories, amounted to \$2,720 million, an increase of \$368 million over the previous fiscal year. Conditional transfers increased by \$297 million of which \$250 million was for health purposes and, included increases of \$74 million under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act, and \$148 million under the Medical Care Act. Unconditional transfers increased by \$71 million, as increased payments under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act of \$90 million more than offset a reduction of \$22 million under the Established Program Act and of \$23 million under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Revisions Act 1964. The share of income tax on power utilities paid to the provinces increased by \$3 million.

Total transfers to local governments at \$97 million reflected an increase of \$11 million over the previous fiscal year. Conditional transfers, at \$48 million showed an increase of \$10 million. This was due to additional grants of \$11 million for housing and urban renewal, offset by other small decreases. Unconditional transfers amounted to \$49 million, an increase of \$1 million over the previous fiscal year.

Tables 4 and 5 show the profits remitted to the government by its enterprises, and the amount of payments made by the government in respect of deficits incurred by other of its enterprises. Profits received amounted to \$247 million, an increase of \$47 million over the previous fiscal year. Payments on account of deficits of enterprises at \$246 million showed an increased of \$21 million.

Table 15 on page 34 provides an historical summary of gross general expenditure, by function, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1966 to 1970 inclusive. Gross general expenditure increased by 60.9 per cent over the five year period ending March 31, 1970. The largest increases are found in the areas of social welfare, health services, and unconditional transfers to provincial and local governments.

Debt charges (interest, commissions and amortization but excluding retirements) amounted to \$1,725 million, an increase of \$239 million or 16.1 per cent over the fiscal year ended March 31, 1969. Interest on unmatured bonds and treasury bills increased by \$233 mil-

le présent rapport statistique, on distingue entre les transferts "conditionnels" et "inconditionnels". Les transferts conditionnels sont effectués à des fins spéciales et dans la présente publication, ils apparaissent selon une ventilation fonctionnelle au poste et (ou) sous-poste approprié, par exemple, les paiements aux administrations publiques provinciales pour la route transcanadienne apparaissent sous "transports et communications", sous-groupe "route".

Les transferts inconditionnels sont ceux qui ne comportent aucune condition, par exemple, les subventions statutaires aux administrations publiques provinciales. Les transferts inconditionnels ne peuvent pas être ventilés par fonction et sont donc considérés comme un type spécial de dépenses.

Au cours de l'exercice 1969-1970, l'administration publique fédérale effectua des transferts de l'ordre de 2,817 millions aux profits des administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales. Ce montant représente une augmentation de 379 millions de dollars (15.5 %) par rapport à l'exercice précédent. Le Tableau 3 présente une analyse, par province, des transferts au profit des administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales.

Comme l'indique le Tableau 2, le total des transferts inconditionnels et conditionnels aux administrations publiques provinciales et territoriales a atteint 2,720 millions de dollars, soit une augmentation de 368 millions de dollars par rapport à l'exercice précédent. Les transferts conditionnels ont augmenté de 297 millions de dollars, dont 250 millions étaient consacrés à la santé. Ce montant comprenait 74 millions de dollars en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-hospitalisation et les services diagnostiques et 148 millions de dollars en vertu de la Loi sur les soins médicaux. Les transferts inconditionnels ont augmenté de 71 millions de dollars car l'augmentation de 90 millions de dollars des paiements effectués en vertu de la Loi sur les arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces a plus que compensé la diminution de 22 millions de dollars au titre de la Loi sur les programmes établis et la diminution de 23 millions de dollars au titre de la Loi de 1964 sur la révision des arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces. Le montant de l'impôt sur le revenu des services d'électricité versé aux provinces a augmenté de 3 millions de dollars.

L'ensemble des transferts versés aux administrations publiques locales a atteint 97 millions de dollars, ce qui représente une augmentation de 11 millions comparativement à l'exercice précédent. Les transferts conditionnels ont atteint 48 millions de dollars, soit une augmentation de 10 millions de dollars. Cette hausse est due aux nouvelles subventions de 11 millions de dollars destinés à la rénovation urbaine et aux logements qui a plus que compensé les autres légères diminutions. Les transferts inconditionnels ont atteint 49 millions de dollars, soit une augmentation de 1 million par rapport à l'exercice précédent.

Les Tableaux 4 et 5 indiquent les bénéfices remis à l'administration publique par ses propres entreprises et le montant des versements effectués par l'administration publique pour combler les déficits de ses autres entreprises. Les bénéfices remis ont totalisé 247 millions de dollars, soit 47 millions de plus que l'exercice précédent. Les versements au compte des déficits des entreprises publiques ont atteint 246 millions de dollars, soit une augmentation de 21 millions de dollars.

Le Tableau 15 (page 34) contient un aperçu rétrospectif des dépenses générales brutes, par fonction, pour les exercices clos le 31 mars de 1966 à 1970 inclusivement. Les dépenses générales brutes ont augmenté de 60.9 % au cours de la période quinquennale terminée le 31 mars 1970. Les plus fortes hausses sont survenues dans le domaine du bien-être social, des services de santé et dans les transferts inconditionnels aux administrations publiques provinciales et locales.

Le service de la dette (intérêts, commissions et amortissements, sauf les remboursements) a été de 1,725 millions de dollars, ce qui représente une augmentation de 239 millions ou 16.1 % par rapport à l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1969. L'intérêt sur les obligations non échues et bons du Trésor a

lion due to: (a) an increase in the average rate of interest (Table 20); and, (b) an increase in the amount of outstanding bonds and treasury bills. Interest on other liabilities increased, and was due mainly to increase of \$39 million in respect of the public service superannuation account and \$27 million to the Canadian forces superannuation account. Interest revenue increased by \$92 million to \$505 million. This increase was the result of increased interest revenue from the Canadian National Railway, \$15 million; Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, \$28 million; other National Governments, \$19 million; and, interest on deposits with Chartered Banks, \$31 million.

Debt Transactions

Budgetary transactions of the federal government resulted in a surplus of \$353 million for the year ended March 31, 1970. Non-budgetary transactions affecting the governments need for cash are composed of inflows from the net receipts from pension accounts, the old age security fund, Canada Pension Plan account, and other balance sheet accounts, offset by outflows in the form of loans and investments, advances to the exchange fund account, and other items. These led to a net cash requirement of \$637 million for non-budgetary transactions, and an overall cash requirement of \$244 million.

Non-matured debt, both bonds and treasury bills, increased by \$536 million during the year. The government used this to finance the cash requirements of \$244 million noted above, increased its cash resources by \$232 million and invested the balance of \$60 million in investment accounts. During the fiscal year new issues of bonds amounted to \$6,578 million, of which \$6 million are payable in Germany with the balance, \$6,572 million, payable in Canada. Retirements amounted to \$6,097 million, of which \$2 million were payable in New York, with the balance payable in Canada.

Sales of Canada Savings Bonds, \$4,722 million, reflected an increase of \$437 million over the previous year. The yield of 8 per cent was the highest of any issue, and many holders of outstanding series took advantage of the increased rate and converted to the new series. Retirements of Canada Savings Bonds amounted to \$4,311 million. Non-marketable bonds in the amount of \$4 million were issued to the Canada Pension Plan, and \$181 million to the Unemployment Insurance Commission. The balance of the bonds issued, \$1,665 million, were marketable.

During the fiscal year 1969-70, interest rates continued to rise due to strong demand for funds, expectations of increased inflation, and sharply rising interest rates abroad. However, the yield on government bonds reached its peak at the end of 1969, and the last quarter of the fiscal year saw some decline. Interest rates on the issues of marketable bonds sold during the year varied between 7 and 8 per cent, and averaged 7.79 per cent as compared to 6.42 per cent for the previous fiscal year. The average rate of interest payable on all unmatured bonds increased during the year to 5.87 per cent from 5.32 per cent as at March 31, 1969 (this includes all issues of marketable, non-marketable and Canada Savings Bonds).

The terms of new marketable issues were of relatively short duration so as to meet investor preference. During the year, two issues of five year duration were offered; these bonds included an option to extend the term of the bond by exchanging for bonds of longer maturities.

augmenté de 233 millions de dollars à cause: a) d'une hausse du taux moyen d'intérêt (Tableau 20), b) de l'accroissement du montant des obligations et bons du Trésor en circulation. L'intérêt sur les autres engagements a augmenté, surtout à cause des hausses de 39 millions de dollars du compte de pensions de retraite de la Fonction publique et de 27 millions de dollars du compte de pension des Forces canadiennes. Les intérêts reçus ont atteint 505 millions de dollars soit 92 millions en plus. Cette hausse est attribuable à l'augmentation des intérêts reçus des Chemins de fer nationaux (15 millions); de la Société centrale d'hypothèques et de logement (28 millions); des gouvernements étrangers (19 millions) et des dépôts dans les banques à charte (31 millions).

Opérations sur la dette

Les transactions budgétaires de l'administration publique fédérale ont entraîné un excédent de 353 millions de dollars pour l'année terminée le 31 mars 1970. Les transactions non budgétaires qui influent sur les besoins de trésorerie de l'administration publique se composent de l'afflux des recettes nettes provenant des comptes de pension, de la caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse, du régime de pensions du Canada et d'autres postes du bilan, compensées par les sorties sous forme de prêts et de placements, d'avances au compte du fonds de change et d'autres postes. Il s'en est suivi un besoin net de trésorerie de 637 millions de dollars pour les transactions non-budgétaires et un besoin global net de trésorerie de 244 millions de dollars.

La dette non échue, c'est-à-dire les obligations et les bons du Trésor, a augmenté de 536 millions de dollars au cours de l'année. L'administration publique a utilisée ce montant pour financer ses besoins de trésorerie, les 244 millions de dollars sus-mentionnés, a augmentée ses ressources liquides de 232 millions de dollars et a investie le solde soit 60 millions de dollars dans des comptes de placement. Au cours de l'exercice, les nouvelles émissions d'obligations ont été de 6,578 millions de dollars dont 6 millions payables en Allemagne et le reste 6,572 millions de dollars, au Canada. Les remboursements ont été de l'ordre de 6,097 millions de dollars dont 2 millions étaient payables à New-York, le solde étant payable au Canada.

Les ventes d'obligations d'épargne du Canada, ont atteint 4,722 millions de dollars, un accroissement de 437 millions par rapport à l'exercice précédent. Le rendement de 8 % était le plus élevé jamais connu et de nombreux détenteurs de séries en circulation ont profité de l'accroissement du taux pour convertir leurs obligations en de nouvelles séries. Le remboursement des obligations d'épargne atteint le montant de 4,311 millions. L'émission d'obligations non négociables au bénéfice du Régime de pensions du Canada 4 millions de dollars et au bénéfice de la Commission d'assurance-chômage 181 millions de dollars. Le reste des obligations émises 1,665 millions de dollars était négociable.

Au cours de l'exercice 1969-1970, les taux d'intérêts ont continué à augmenter à cause de la forte demande de fonds, des possibilités que l'inflation augmente, et de la hausse en flèche des taux d'intérêt à l'étranger. Toutefois, le rendement des obligations des administrations publiques a atteint son sommet à la fin de 1969 et il y a eu diminution au cours du dernier trimestre de l'exercice. Les taux d'intérêts des obligations vendues au cours de l'année ont varié entre 7 % et 8 %, avec une moyenne de 7.79 % contre 6.42 % pour l'année précédente. Le taux moyen d'intérêt payable sur toutes les obligations non échues a augmenté au cours de l'année, passant de 5.32 % au 31 mars 1969 à 5.87 % (taux valable pour l'ensemble des obligations négociables et non-négociables et des obligations d'épargne du Canada).

La durée des nouvelles obligations négociables étaient relativement courte afin de satisfaire à la demande des investisseurs. Pendant l'année, on a offert deux émissions de cinq ans; ces obligations comportaient la possibilité d'étendre leur durée en les échangeant contre d'autres de plus longue durée.

The amount of treasury bills outstanding at March 31, 1970, \$2,895 million, represented an increase of \$55 million over the previous year. In addition to the usual issues of 90 and 180 day-treasure bills, there were three issues of treasury bills with term of up to a year. These were issued in connection with refunding of various maturing securities. The average rate of interest payable on treasury bills during the year rose from 6.36 per cent to 7.65 per cent, but at tender on March 25, 1970, the yield was 7 per cent for 3 months bills and 6.76 per cent for six month bills.

Explanatory Comments to Tables

Table 1. Gross General Revenue

This table provides a cross-classification of federal government gross general revenue by source and by economic classification. The classification by source indicates the nature of gross general revenue and where it comes from, i.e. taxes on individuals and corporations, sales taxes, sales and services, Post Office revenue, etc. The economic classification, which is based on the National Accounts framework, shows the sources of revenue as direct taxes on persons and business, indirect taxes, transfer payments from persons and other government and investment income.

Following are some comments on certain items that appear in the table.

Source Classification

Taxes — On certain payments and credits to non-residents — Item 3

This revenue was derived from taxes on dividends, interest, rents, royalties, alimony and income from estates and trusts paid to non-resident persons and corporations.

Sales and services — General — Item 17, Revenue received by the R.C.M.P. for policing agreements with various provincial and local governments, rentals from government employees and others in government owned buildings, from sales of confiscated goods and from sales related to natural resources.

Own Enterprises — Remitted profits — Item 23, See Table 4 on page 25 for an analysis of this item.

Economic Classification

Direct taxes — Persons — These consist of taxes paid directly by persons on their income or on property received by them.

Direct taxes — Business — Included here are the taxes on payments to non-residents, as well as corporation income taxes.

Indirect Taxes — These are taxes ultimately paid by consumers, and include sales taxes, excise duties on alcoholic beverages and tobacco products, and customs duties.

Transfers from other levels of government — In the case of the Federal government, these are small and consist of receipts under shared-cost programs with provincial governments.

Investment income — This item includes natural resource royalties received by the government. Previously, royalties had been treated as indirect taxes.

Le total des bons du Trésor en circulation au 31 mars 1970 était de 2,895 millions de dollars, ce qui représente une augmentation de 55 millions par rapport à l'année précédente. En plus des émissions ordinaires de bons du Trésor de 90 à 180 jours, il y a eu trois émissions de bons à échéance maximum d'un an. Il devaient servir à rembourser divers titres échus. Le taux moyen d'intérêt des bons du Trésor est passé de 6.36 % à 7.65 % au cours de l'année, mais selon l'offre du 25 mars 1970, leur rendement était de 7 % pour les bons de 3 mois et de 6.76 % pour les bons de 6 mois.

NOTES EXPLICATIVES CONCERNANT LES TABLEAUX

Tableau 1. Recettes générales brutes

Ce tableau présente une classification croisée des recettes générales brutes de l'administration publique fédérale selon leur source et selon leur classement économique. Le classement selon la source indique la nature des recettes générales brutes de même que leurs provenances, c'est-à-dire: impôts des particuliers et des sociétés, taxes de vente, ventes et services, recettes des Postes, etc. Le classement économique est fondé sur la comptabilité nationale et indique la source des recettes, c'est-à-dire: impôts directs des particuliers et des entreprises, impôts indirects, transferts des particuliers et des administrations publiques et revenus de placements.

Voici quelques explications de certains postes du tableau.

Classement par source

Impôts sur certains paiements et crédits à des non résidents, poste 3

Ces recettes proviennent des impôts sur les dividendes, des intérêts, des loyers, des redevances, des pensions alimentaires et des revenus successoraux et fiduciaires versés à des sociétés et des particuliers non résidents.

Ventes et services (en général), poste 17: recettes perçues par la Gendarmerie royale dans le cadre des accords sur le maintien de l'ordre avec les diverses administrations publiques provinciales et locales, loyer payé par des fonctionnaires et par d'autres occupants de bâtiments du domaine public, ainsi que le produit des ventes des biens confisqués et des ventes relevant des ressources naturelles.

Propres entreprises, bénéfices remis, poste 23: voir Tableau 4, (page 25) pour l'analyse de ce poste.

Classement économique

Impôts directs — particuliers: comprend les impôts versés directement par les particuliers au titre de leur revenu ou de leur propriété.

Impôts directs — entreprises: comprend les taxes sur les paiements aux non résidents et l'impôt sur le revenu des sociétés.

Impôts indirects: il s'agit des impôts versés par les consommateurs, ce qui comprend la taxe de vente, les droits d'accise sur les boissons alcooliques et les produits du tabac, et les droits de douane.

Transferts versés par d'autres niveaux de l'administration publique: dans le cas de l'administration publique fédérale, ces transferts sont peu élevés et il s'agit des recettes provenant des administrations publiques provinciales en vertu de programmes conjoints.

Revenus de placements: ce poste comprend les redevances au titre des ressources naturelles reçues par l'administration publique. Auparavant, ces redevances étaient considérées comme des impôts indirects.

The column headed "Other Items" consists of government revenue items that are not treated as revenue according to National Accounts concepts, e.g. postal services; in the National Accounts the Post Office is treated as an enterprise, so its revenue is offset against its expenditure.

Table 2 - Gross General Expenditure

This table provides an analysis of gross general expenditure by functional and by economic classifications.

The functional analysis enables the user to study the cost of each service provided by the government, and the cost can be compared to that of a similar function at either the provincial or local level of government.

The economic analysis, prepared on a National Accounts basis, indicates the portion of the cost of each function that is made up by salaries and wages, other goods and services and by transfer payments. The classification "Other Items" is made up of expenditures on items that do not enter into production, such as land, second hand buildings, etc., and so play no part in the National Accounts which are designed to measure production.

Functional Classification

General government services - Executive and administrative - This includes expenditure on government buildings that serve more than one function. Where a building serves one function, it is classified to that function. An analysis of expenditure under this function is shown in Table 6.

Protection of persons and property - In previous years, this function has been thought of as legal protection, i.e. it included expenditure on judges, police forces, goals, etc. This concept has been broadened to include the expenditure of the Emergency Measures Organization, that previously was classified under "Other Expenditure".

Social welfare - The sub-function "Aid to unemployed and unemployables" consists of the administrative costs of the Unemployment Insurance Commission plus the federal government's contribution to the fund. "Employment services" consist of various programs to assist people looking for work, such as the Manpower Mobility program that helps people to re-locate. The sub-function "Labour" is concerned with labour standards legislation, international labour codes and conciliation of labour disputes. The Canada Assistance Plan expenditure is made up of transfers to the provinces to assist them in providing welfare, and other forms of assistance to people in need.

Education - Except for amounts paid for Indian and Eskimo education, which is the responsibility of the federal government, most of the money was paid to the provinces to help them to meet the costs of post-secondary education. Training services, the use of vocational schools, etc., were also purchased from the provinces to train the unemployed and up-grade their skills, or retrain them and give them new skills. Educational scholarships and grants to individuals and universities make up most of the balance of expenditure coded to education.

Economic Classification

Goods and services - Salaries and wages - This is made up of salaries and wages charged to budgetary expenditure and to special funds. As the classification system is based on the concepts of the National Accounts the salaries and wages of Post Office employees are omitted because the Post Office is considered to be an enterprise under these concepts, and all expenses are offset against revenue.

Goods and services - Other - This includes all other purchases of goods, such as buildings, machinery

La colonne "autres postes" comprend les recettes de l'administration publique que la comptabilité nationale ne considère pas comme revenus, par exemple, les services postaux, en effet, selon la comptabilité nationale, les Postes sont une entreprise et leurs revenus sont déduits de leur dépenses.

Tableau 2 - Dépenses générales brutes

Ce tableau fournit une analyse des dépenses générales brutes classées par fonction et par objet économique.

L'analyse par fonction permet aux utilisateurs d'étudier le coût de chacun des services fournis par l'administration publique et le coût peut être comparé à celui d'une fonction semblable, au niveau provincial et local.

L'analyse économique, fondée sur la comptabilité nationale, indique la portion du coût de chaque fonction attribuable aux rémunérations, aux autres biens et services et aux transferts. La catégorie "autres postes" est constituée des dépenses qui ne font pas partie de la production, comme les terrains, les bâtiments usagés, etc., et ne jouent donc aucun rôle dans la Comptabilité nationale, qui mesure seulement la production.

Classement par fonction

Administration générale - exécutif et administration: comprend les dépenses afférentes aux bâtiments publics servant à plusieurs fonctions. Lorsqu'un bâtiment ne sert qu'à une seule fonction, les dépenses sont classées dans cette fonction. Le Tableau 6 analyse les dépenses de cette fonction.

Protection de la personne et de la propriété: auparavant, cette fonction était classée comme une protection judiciaire, c'est-à-dire qu'elle comprenait les dépenses au titre des juges, des forces policières, les prisons, etc. On a élargi ce concept afin qu'ils comprennent les dépenses de l'Organisation des mesures d'urgence, auparavant classé dans "autres dépenses".

Bien-être social: la sous-fonction "Assurance-chômage et aide aux inaptes" comprend les coûts administratifs de la Commission d'assurance-chômage et la contribution de l'administration publique à la caisse d'assurance-chômage. Les "services de l'emploi" comprennent les divers programmes d'aide aux personnes cherchant du travail, tel le programme de mobilité de la main-d'oeuvre destiné à aider les personnes à s'établir dans une nouvelle région. La sous-fonction "travail" concerne la législation des normes de travail, les codes internationaux de travail, et la conciliation des différents ouvriers. Les dépenses du régime d'assistance publique du Canada sont constituées de transferts au profit des provinces pour les aider à fournir des secours et d'autres formes d'aide aux nécessiteux.

Éducation: sauf pour ce qui est des montants versés au titre de l'éducation des Indiens et des Esquimaux, dont la responsabilité incombe à l'administration publique fédérale; la majorité de l'argent a été versé aux provinces pour les aider à payer les frais de l'éducation postsecondaire. Les services de formation, l'utilisation des écoles professionnelles, etc., sont des services achetés des provinces pour former les personnes sans emploi et augmenter leurs aptitudes ou pour les recycler et leur donner de nouvelles aptitudes. Les subventions et les bourses d'études versées à des particuliers et des universités englobent la majorité du reste des dépenses de l'éducation.

Classement économique

Biens et services, rémunérations: comprend les rémunérations imputées aux dépenses budgétaires et aux fonds spéciaux. Comme le classement est fondé sur la Comptabilité nationale, la rémunération des employés des postes est exclue puisque les services postaux sont classés comme une entreprise et toutes les dépenses sont déduites des recettes.

Biens et services, autres: comprend tous les autres achats de biens, tels les édifices, les machines et le matériel, les

goods and services except salaries and wages. As noted under the preceding paragraph, the Post Office is treated as an enterprise, so the costs that appear under postal services relate to expenditures made by other departments that are directly related to postal services.

Transfer payments - Provincial government, territories and local governments - These transfer payments are of two types: (a) conditional transfers which are given for a specific purpose, and so can be functionalized in these statistics; (b) unconditional transfers; given to the recipient for general purposes. They are shown in detail in Table 3. The concepts of a transfer payment to another level of government that is used in the Financial Management series is the same as that used in the National Accounts, but there are other overriding differences between the two series, such as coverage and timing. The result is that there is a relatively small difference between the two series, and the two figures are reconciled on Table 13.

Transfer payments to persons and non-commercial institutions - These are payments for which no production service is rendered by the recipient. They include such payments as the Old Age Security pensions, family allowances, scholarships, and payments to assist hospitals and universities.

Transfer payments to business - These payments are classified in the National Accounts as (a) subsidies which have a direct effect of lowering the market cost, to the consumer, of the product subsidised, and (b) capital assistance grants to business, which are payments designed to help business lower its cost of production by expanding its capacity or modernizing its plant.

Transfers to non-residents - These include payments of Old Age Security and veterans' pensions paid to eligible recipients who are residing outside Canada. Also included are international assistance payments.

Other items - These are expenditure items that are excluded from the National Accounts framework. It includes the purchases of land and used assets, because the National Accounts seeks to measure production and these purchases do not represent production but merely the transfer of ownership. Also included are specific items that are offset against revenue in the National Accounts, such as payments re deficits of government enterprises.

The total of the items making up gross general revenue and gross general expenditure as analysed by economic classification and shown on Table 1 and 2, does not agree with those appearing in Table 6 of Statistics Canada publication "National Income and Expenditure Accounts - Fourth Quarter and Preliminary Annual, 1969" Catalogue 13-001. The reasons for the difference are the adjustments mentioned above, and the fact that the National Accounts covers the calendar year 1969 whereas these statistics cover the fiscal year ending March 31, 1970.

Table 3. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments.

Provincial Governments and Territories

Statutory subsidies - Subsidies that are paid to the provinces under the terms of confederation, as well as other small annual subsidies which have been introduced over the years.

Fiscal arrangements - These are payments to the provinces under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act 1967. Under this Act bases are established

rations. Comme nous venons de le faire remarquer, les Postes sont considérées comme une entreprise et les coûts qui figurent au titre des services postaux représentent les dépenses engagées par d'autres ministères en relation directe avec des services postaux.

Transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales: ces transferts se subdivisent en deux catégories: a) transferts conditionnels accordés dans un but particulier et qui peuvent être classés sous une fonction dans les présentes statistiques; b) transferts inconditionnels, dont l'utilisation est déterminée par le bénéficiaire. On trouvera les détails de ces transferts au Tableau 3. Les concepts des transferts (à un autre niveau de l'administration publique) utilisés dans les séries de la gestion financière est identique à celui de la comptabilité nationale, mais il y a d'autres différences qui se compensent entre les deux séries, en ce qui concerne par exemple le champs d'application et la période. Au demeurant, cela se traduit par une différence relativement petite entre les deux séries dont les chiffres sont ajustés au Tableau 13.

Transferts aux particuliers et aux établissements sans but lucratif: versements en contrepartie desquels les bénéficiaires ne fournissent aucun service productif. Ils incluent, par exemple, les pensions de sécurité de la vieillesse, les allocations familiales, les bourses d'études et les paiements destinés à aider les hôpitaux et les universités.

Transferts aux entreprises: en comptabilité nationale, ces transferts consistent en: a) des subventions, qui ont pour effet direct de réduire les prix du consommateur des biens subventionnés sur le marché et b) une aide aux sociétés, sous forme de capitaux que l'on peut définir comme des paiements destinés à aider une entreprise commerciale à réduire ses coûts de production par l'expansion de sa capacité ou la modernisation de son usine.

Transferts aux non résidents: comprennent les versements des pensions de sécurité de la vieillesse et les pensions des anciens combattants versées aux ayants droit résidents à l'extérieur du Canada; comprennent aussi les paiements d'aide internationale.

Autres postes: dépenses qui n'entrent pas dans le cadre de la comptabilité nationale et comprennent les achats de terrains et de biens d'immobilisation usagés, la comptabilité nationale ne les considère pas comme étant une mesure de la production mais plutôt un transfert de propriété. Il s'agit aussi d'éléments bien déterminés qui, dans la comptabilité nationale, sont déduits des recettes, par exemple, les versements destinés à combler le déficit des entreprises publiques.

Les Tableaux 1 et 2 présentent et analysent, selon le classement économique, le total de tous les postes des recettes générales brutes et des dépenses générales brutes qui y figure ne correspond pas aux sommes du Tableau 6 du bulletin de Statistique Canada intitulé National Income and Expenditure Accounts - Fourth Quarter and Preliminary Annual, 1969 (n° 13-001 au catalogue). Cette différence provient des ajustements susmentionnés plus haut et du fait que la comptabilité nationale utilise l'année civile 1969 alors que les présentes statistiques utilisent l'année fiscale terminée le 31 mars 1970.

Tableau 3. Transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales

Administrations publiques provinciales et territoriales

Subventions statutaires: comprend les subventions versées aux provinces en vertu des ententes de la confédération ainsi que d'autres petites subventions annuelles adoptées au fil des années.

Arrangements fiscaux: comprend les versements aux profits des provinces en vertu de la Loi de 1967 sur les arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces au titre:

for the following payments: (a) tax equalization (b) provincial revenue stabilization and (c) provincial abstention from succession duties.

Compensation re withdrawal from joint programs:
These payments to Quebec are due to its withdrawal from programs such as: Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services; Old Age Assistance; Canada Assistance Plan; and, other miscellaneous health and welfare programs.

Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property (for municipal purposes) — These are grants to those provinces that levy a real estate tax to provide services that are ordinarily provided by municipalities.

Items 1 to 5 are classified as unconditional transfers, i.e. the receiving government can use the proceeds for any purpose. Items 7 to 83 are classified as conditional transfers which implies that the payments are directly related to some expenditure made, or to be made, by the province in connection with the programs named. In Table 2, these conditional transfers are classified to the function of expenditure to which they are related.

Local Governments

Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property — These provide a degree of compensation to municipalities because of their inability to levy taxes on federal property.

Items 86 and 87 are classified as unconditional transfers. Items 89 to 98 are classified as conditional transfers.

Tables 10 and 11 — Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue and of Gross General Expenditure with Budgetary Revenue and Budgetary Expenditure per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1970

The revenue and expenditure data appearing in the public accounts of all levels of government require certain adjustments to permit intergovernment comparability. These tables present a summary of the adjustment made at the federal government level.

Tables 12 and 13 — Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue and Gross General Expenditure with Total Revenue and Total Expenditure on a National Accounts Basis for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970.

The differences shown in these reconciliations arise from conceptual differences between the series. The National Accounts are designed to measure production within a period for the whole economy, whereas the Financial Management series is designed to make the public accounts data of all governments comparable so that the costs of any service provided by governments can be summarized. The following are explanations of some of these adjustments:

- (1) Contributions to government pension funds and Unemployment Insurance fund. The National Accounts treats employer and employee contributions as government tax revenue, and treats the payments from these funds as government expenditure. The Financial Management series regards these as trust funds, and their operations are not included in the series. Payments made by the government to the funds are included in the series.
- (2) Adjustment re investment income. The investment income of the government per the National Accounts is made up of profits received from its own corporations less losses paid, interest on its other investments plus interest on the pension funds

a) de la péréquation des impôts; b) de la stabilisation du revenu provincial, et c) de la non perception d'impôts successoraux par les provinces.

Compensation pour le retrait des programmes conjoints:
ces paiements au profit du Québec se rapportent au retrait de cette province des programmes tels que l'assurance-hospitalisation et les services diagnostics, l'assistance-vieillesse, le régime d'assistance publique du Canada et d'autres programmes divers relevant de la santé et du bien-être.

Subventions tenant lieu d'impôts sur les propriétés fédérales (pour des besoins municipaux): indemnités accordées aux provinces qui prélèvent un impôt foncier destiné à financer des services normalement assurés par les municipalités.

Les montants qui figurent aux postes 1 à 5 sont considérés comme des transferts inconditionnels, c'est-à-dire qu'ils peuvent être utilisés par les administrations bénéficiaires à leur gré. On considère le montant des postes 7 à 83 comme des transferts conditionnels, donc en relation directe avec les dépenses engagées ou futures de la province responsable des programmes. Au Tableau 2, ces transferts conditionnels ont été classés selon la fonction de dépenses auxquelles ils se rapportent.

Administrations publiques locales

Subventions tenant lieu d'impôts sur les propriétés fédérales: elles assurent aux municipalités une certaine compensation pour leur incapacité de prélever des impôts sur les propriétés fédérales.

Les postes 86 et 87 sont classés comme des transferts inconditionnels et les postes 89 à 98 sont classés comme des transferts conditionnels.

Tableaux 10 et 11: Concordance entre les recettes générales brutes et les dépenses générales brutes d'une part et les recettes budgétaires et les dépenses budgétaires des comptes publics d'autre part, exercice clos le 31 mars 1970

Les données sur les recettes et les dépenses, telles qu'elles figurent aux comptes publics des divers niveaux d'administrations, doivent être ajustées pour qu'on puisse les comparer. Les Tableaux 10 et 11 présentent un résumé des ajustements établis au niveau de l'administration publique fédérale.

Tableaux 12 et 13: Concordance entre les recettes générales brutes et les dépenses générales brutes d'une part et les recettes totales et les dépenses totales de la comptabilité nationale d'autre part, exercice clos le 31 mars 1970

Les différences de concordance proviennent de la conception même. Les séries de la comptabilité nationale sont destinées à mesurer la production d'une période pour l'ensemble de l'économie alors que les séries de la gestion financière sont destinées à rendre comparables les données de la comptabilité publique de toutes les administrations et permettre de connaître le coût d'un service fourni par une administration publique. Voici l'exploitation de certains ajustements:

- (1) Contributions aux caisses de retraite des administrations publiques et à la caisse d'assurance-chômage. La comptabilité nationale considère les contributions de l'employeur et de l'employé comme des recettes fiscales et considère les versements de ces caisses comme des dépenses publiques. Les séries de la gestion financière considèrent que ces contributions vont à des fonds de fiducie et les transactions ne sont pas incluses dans les séries. Les paiements des administrations publiques au profit des caisses sont inclus dans les séries.
- (2) Ajustements de revenus de placements. Selon la Comptabilité nationale, les revenus de placements, des administrations publiques proviennent des bénéfices réalisés grâce à leurs entreprises propres, moins les pertes subies, l'intérêt provenant des autres placements, plus

and Unemployment Insurance fund. The Financial Management series does not take interest receipts of the government pension plans and the Unemployment Insurance fund into revenue, because these are regarded as trust funds.

- (3) The Post Office is treated as a government enterprise by the National Accounts so its net surplus or deficit is brought into government investment income.
- (4) The government revenue from corporate income tax is on a cash basis in the Financial Management series, but National Accounts concepts require it to be on an accrual basis.
- (5) Sales revenue of the government is shown in these statistics, but is deducted from expenditure in the National Accounts.
- (6) Capital expenditure is shown by the National Accounts as part of savings, therefore this necessitates its removal from the revenue and expenditure accounts portrayed here.

l'intérêt du régime de pension et de la caisse d'assurance-chômage. Les séries de la gestion financière ne comprennent pas les revenus sous forme d'intérêt provenant du régime de pension et de la caisse d'assurance-chômage parce que pour elles, il s'agit de fonds fiduciaires.

- (3) Selon la Comptabilité nationale, les services postaux sont des entreprises publiques et leurs bénéfices ou déficits nets constituent pour l'administration publique des revenus de placements.
- (4) Les recettes des administrations publiques provenant de l'impôt sur le revenu des sociétés sont prises en compte selon une Comptabilité de caisse dans les séries de la gestion financière, alors que pour la comptabilité nationale elles doivent être incluses selon la comptabilité d'exercice.
- (5) Les recettes provenant des ventes des administrations publiques sont incluses dans les présentes statistiques mais elles sont déduites des dépenses dans la Comptabilité nationale.
- (6) Dans la Comptabilité nationale, les dépenses d'investissement font partie de l'épargne; il faut donc les exclure du compte des recettes et des dépenses figurant ici.

TABLE 1. Gross General Revenue for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

TABEAU 1. Recettes générales brutes, exercice clos le 31 mars 1970

Source and Economic Classification - Classement par source et classement économique

No.	Source classification — Classement par source	Gross general revenue — Recettes générales brutes	Economic classification — Classement économique					
			Direct taxes — Impôts directs		Indirect taxes — Impôts indirects	Transfers from other levels of government — Transferts par d'autres niveaux de l'adminis- tration publique	Investment income — Revenus de placements	Other items — Autres éléments
			Persons — Particuliers	Business — Sociétés				
			thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars					
	Taxes — Impôts:							
	Income — Sur le revenu:							
1	Corporations(1) — Sociétés(1)	2,839,061		2,839,061				
2	Personal(1) — Particuliers(1)	5,588,121	5,588,121					
3	On certain payments and credits to non-residents — Au titre de certain versements et crédits de non-résidents	248,511		248,511				
4	General sales(1) — Taxe générale de vente(1)	2,294,341			2,294,341			
	Excise duties and special excise taxes — Droits d'accise et droits spéciaux d'accise:							
5	Alcoholic beverages — Boissons alcooliques	334,849			334,849			
6	Tobacco — Tabac	486,280			486,280			
7	Other commodities and services — Autres biens et services	73,087			73,087			
8	Custom import duties — Droits de douane à l'importation	818,283			818,283			
9	Estate taxes — Impôts successoraux	100,631	100,631					
10	Other — Autres	5,921			5,921			
11	Taxes — Total — Impôts	12,789,085	5,688,752	3,087,572	4,012,761			
	Privileges, licences and permits — Privilèges, licences et permis:							
12	Natural resources — Ressources naturelles	6,510			1,015		5,345	150
13	Other — Autres	20,955	4,403		10,729			5,823
14	Privileges, licences and permits — Total — Privilèges, licences et permis	27,465	4,403		11,744		5,345	5,973
	Sales and services — Ventes et services:							
15	Institutional — Établissements publics	9,315						9,315
16	General sales(2) — Ventes générales(2)	366,160		395	2,421			363,344
17	Sales and services — Total — Ventes et services	375,475		395	2,421			372,659
18	Fines and penalties — Amendes et pénalités	5,361	1,253	883	3,020			205
	Interest and Foreign Exchange Fund — Intérêts et fonds de change:							
19	Interest — Intérêts	504,522					504,522	
20	Foreign Exchange Fund net profit — Bénéfices net du fonds de change	105,073					105,073	
21	Interest and Foreign Exchange Fund net profit — Total — Inté- rêts et bénéfices du fonds de change	609,595					609,595	
22	Own enterprises — Remitted profits(3) — Propres entreprises — Bénéfices remis(3)	246,921					246,921	
23	Bullion and coinage — Lingots et monnayage	19,940						19,940
24	Postal services — Services postaux	430,628						430,628
25	Other revenue — Autres recettes	19,168	2					19,166
26	Revenue from own sources — Total — Recettes de sources propres ..	14,523,638	5,694,410	3,088,850	4,029,946		861,861	848,571
	Conditional transfers from provincial governments — Transferts conditionnels provenant des administrations publiques provinciales:							
	General government services — Services généraux de l'adminis- tration publique:							
27	Executive and administrative — Exécutif et administration	50					50	
28	Transportation and communications — Transports et communications: Road — Route	84					84	
29	Education — Éducation:							
	Indian and Eskimo schools — Écoles pour les Indiens et les Esquimaux	881					881	
	Natural resources and primary industries — Ressources naturelles et industries primaires:							
30	Lands: Settlement and agriculture — Terres: Colonisation et agriculture	655					655	
31	Water resources — Eau	45					45	
32	Other — Autres	1,472					1,472	
33	Conditional transfers from provincial government — Total — Transferts conditionnels provenant des administrations publiques provinciales	3,187					3,187	
34	Gross general revenue — Recettes générales brutes	14,526,825	5,694,410	3,088,850	4,029,946		861,861	848,571

(1) Includes old age security taxes. - Comprend l'impôt de sécurité de la vieillesse.

(2) Includes 35,699 recoveries by RCMP under policing agreements. - Comprend 35,699 au titre de services rendus par la Gendarmerie Royale en vertu des ententes sur les services de police.

(3) See Table 4 for analysis. - Voir l'analyse au Tableau 4.

TABLE 2. Gross General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

TABLEAU 2. Dépenses générales brutes, exercice clos le 31 mars 1970

Functional and Economic Classification — Classement par fonction et classement économique

No.	Functional classification — Classement par fonction	Gross general expen- diture — Dépenses générales brutes	Economic classification — Classement économique							
			Goods and services — Biens et services		Transfer payments to — Transferts					
			Salaries and wages — Rému- nérations	Other — Autres	Provincial govern- ments and terri- tories(1) — Adminis- trations publiques provin- ciales et territo- riales(1)	Local govern- ments(1) — Adminis- trations publiques locales(1)	Persons and non- commercial insti- tutions — Particu- liers et aux établis- sements sans but lucratif	Business — Entre- prises privées	Non- residents — Non- résidents	Other items — Autres éléments
thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars										
1	General government services — Services généraux de l'administration publique:									
2	Executive and administration(2) — Exécutif et administration(2)	661,661	258,191	395,105			1,182			7,183
3	Legislative — Législation	26,048	15,884	10,164						
4	Research, planning and statistics — Recherche, planification et statistique	37,796	28,811	8,985						
5	Other — Autres	10,423	5,829	1,804	90					2,700
5	General government services — Total — Services généraux de l'administration publique	735,928	308,715	416,058	90		1,182			9,883
	Protection of persons and property — Protection de la personne et de la propriété:									
6	Law enforcement — Application des lois	21,157	16,266	4,891						
7	Corrections — Services correctionnels	67,185	38,745	28,372			5			63
8	Police	151,783	93,541	58,005			12			225
9	Emergency measures — Mesures d'urgence	6,356	1,098	1,858	3,400					
10	Other — Autres	28,010	18,441	9,459			110			
11	Protection of persons and property — Total — Protection de la personne et de la propriété	274,491	168,091	102,585	3,400		127			288
	Transportation and communications — Transports et communications:									
12	Air — Air	136,500	51,857	78,425	109	1,186	222	4,087		614
13	Road — Route	93,416	1,674	31,613	51,046	9,040	28			15
14	Rail — Voie ferrée	107,396		1,057			6,752	99,587		
15	Water — Eau	178,129	55,866	108,587			12	13,384		280
16	Telecommunications — Télécommunications ...	59,590	35,744	23,790			10			46
17	Other — Autres	19,845	11,443	6,607		25	3			1,767
18	Transportation and communication — Total — Transports et communications ..	594,876	156,584	250,079	51,155	10,251	7,027	117,058		2,722
	Health — Santé:									
19	Hospital care — Soins hospitaliers	705,723	8,659	16,988	680,076					
20	General health — Hygiène général	33,728	4,944	1,733	1,877		25,174			
21	Public health — Hygiène publique	59,480	16,827	10,057	24,614	6,192	1,790			
22	Medical, dental and allied services — Services médicaux, dentaires et autres ..	56,913	10,740	10,983	35,190					
23	Medical care — Soins médicaux	180,954			180,954					
24	Health — Total — Santé	1,036,798	41,170	39,761	922,711	6,192	26,964			
	Social welfare — Bien-être social:									
25	Old Age Security Fund — Pensions — Fonds de sécurité de vieillesse — pensions	1,730,535					1,709,635		20,900	
26	Old age assistance — Assistance — vieillesse	708			708					
27	Aid to the blind — Aide aux aveugles	2,421			1,852		569			
28	Aid to disabled — Aide aux invalides	9,554	123		9,414		17			
29	Aid to unemployed and unemployable — Assurance-chômage et aide aux inaptes ...	145,274	36,335	10,582						
30	Employment services — Services de placement	136,646	57,620	12,395			12,116	54,515		98,357(3)
31	Family allowances — Allocations familiales	618,104		95			618,009			
32	Labour — Main-d'oeuvre	10,278	6,854	3,393			31			
33	Winter works projects — Organisation de travaux d'hiver	378				378				
34	Adult training and retraining — Formation et recyclage des adultes	133,486	2,047	40			131,399			
35	Canada Assistance Plan — Régime d'assistance publique du Canada	294,260			294,260					
36	Other — Autres	83,763	25,967	23,873	2,854		31,069			
37	Social welfare — Total — Bien-être social	3,165,407	128,946	50,378	309,088	378	2,502,845	54,515	20,900	98,357

See footnote(s) at end of table. — Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 2. Gross General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970 - Continued

TABEAU 2. Dépenses générales brutes, exercice clos le 31 mars 1970 - suite

Functional and Economic Classification - Classement par fonction et classement économique

No.	Functional classification Classement par fonction	Gross general expen- diture — Dépenses générales brutes	Economic classification — Classement économique							Other items — Autres éléments
			Goods and services — Biens et services		Transfer payments to — Transferts					
			Salaries and wages — Rému- nérations	Other — Autres	Provincial govern- ments and terri- tories (1) — Adminis- trations publiques provin- ciales et territo- riales (1)	Local govern- ments (1) — Adminis- trations publiques locales (1)	Persons and non- commercial insti- tutions — Particu- liers et aux établisse- ments sans but lucratif	Business — Entre- prises privées	Non- residents — Non- résidents	
thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars										
38	Recreational and cultural services — Loisirs et culture									
39	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries — Archives, galerie d'art, musées et bibliothèques	25,141	9,371	15,710			60			
40	Parks — Parcs	36,859	14,139	19,376	66		75			3,203
41	Other — Autres	41,283	2,145	33,715	1,198	589	3,636			
41	Recreational and cultural services — Total — Loisirs et culture	103,283	25,655	68,801	1,264	589	3,771			3,203
42	Education — Éducation:									
43	Indian and Eskimo schools — Écoles pour les Indiens et les Esquimaux	103,849	26,880	63,991	7,015	4,734	1,229			
44	Universities, colleges and other schools ..	408,780		16,501	391,048		1,231			
45	Purchased manpower training — Formation extérieure de main-d'oeuvre	115,152		115,152						
46	Other — Autres	11,189	112	417	3,353		7,307			
46	Education — Total — Éducation	638,970	26,992	196,061	401,416	4,734	9,767			
47	Natural resources and primary industries — Ressources naturelles et industries primaires:									
48	Fish and game — Pêche et chasse	76,869	29,269	28,426	3,132		741	14,214		1,087
49	Forests — Forêts	24,171	15,899	6,941	988		343			
50	Lands: Settlement and agriculture	632,418	78,533	115,108	53,613	50	7,738	377,376		
51	Minerals and mines — Minéraux et mines	65,691	19,677	12,118	4,050		461	29,385		
52	Water resources — Eau	30,086	8,031	15,844	4,395		1,816			
53	Other — Autres	82,224	23,707	53,442	4,721		354			
53	Natural resources and primary indus- tries — Total — Ressources naturelles et industries primaires	911,459	175,116	231,879	70,899	50	11,453	420,975		1,087
54	Trade and industrial development — Développe- ment du commerce et de l'industrie	217,196	55,981	122,350	3,801		426	34,638		
55	National capital region planning and develop- ment — Planification et développement de la région de la capitale nationale	17,170	5,350	11,820						
56	Defence services — Services de défense	1,814,664	956,750 (4)	857,495			419			
57	Veterans' pensions and other benefits — Pen- sions d'anciens combattants et autres prestations	424,258	70,500	30,482			306,149		17,127	
58	Debt charges (excluding retirements) — Service de la dette (remboursements exclus):									
59	Commission on sales of securities and other management charges — Commissions sur la vente de titres et autres frais de gestion	31,933		6,990						24,943
60	Amortization of discount on securities sold — Amortissement de la prime sur les titres vendus	9,085								9,085
61	Interest — Intérêts	1,684,219		8,310			1,675,909			
61	Debt charges (excluding retirements) — Total — Service de la dette (rembourse- ments exclus)	1,725,237		15,300			1,675,909			34,028
62	Own enterprises — Payments in respect of deficits — Propres entreprises — Versements destinés à combler les déficits	246,003								246,003 (5)

See footnote(s) at end of table. - Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 2. Gross General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970 - Concluded

TABEAU 2. Dépenses générales brutes, exercice clos le 31 mars 1970 - fin

Functional and Economic Classification - Classement par fonction et classement économique

No.	Functional classification - Classement par fonction	Gross general expen- diture - Dépenses générales brutes	Economic classification - Classement économique							
			Goods and services - Biens et services		Transfer payments to - Transferts					
			Salaries and wages - Rémun- érations	Other - Autres	Provincial govern- ments and terri- tories (1) - Adminis- trations publiques provin- ciales et territo- riales (1)	Local govern- ments (1) - Adminis- trations publiques locales (1)	Persons and non- commercial insti- tutions - Particu- liers et aux établis- sements sans but lucratif	Business - Entre- prises privées	Non- residents - Non- résidents	Other items - Autres éléments
thousands of dollars - milliers de dollars										
63	International co-operation and assistance - Coopération et aide internationales	180,650	497	179,950			203			
64	Other expenditure - Autres dépenses: Citizenship and immigration - Citoyenneté et immigration	28,901	16,292	8,068	111		4,430			
65	External affairs - Affaires extérieures ...	71,129	28,694	35,963			6,472			
66	Postal services - Services postaux	463,172		47,005						416,167 (6)
67	Housing (research and slum clearance, etc.) - Logement (recherches sur le loge- ment et élimination des taudis, etc.) ...	38,040		11,603	275	26,162				
68	Other - Autres	397,339	98,498	224,271	4,164		70,406			
69	Other expenditure - Total - Autres dépenses	998,581	143,484	326,910	4,550	26,162	81,308			416,167
70	Total, items 1 to 69 - Total, postes 1 à 69	13,084,971	2,263,831	2,899,909	1,768,374	48,356	4,627,550	627,186	38,027	811,738
71	Conditional transfers to provincial governments, territories and local governments - Total - Transferts con- ditionnels aux administrations publi- ques provinciales, territoriales et locales	(1,816,730)			(1,768,374)	(48,356)				
	Unconditional transfers - Transferts incon- ditionnels:									
	To provincial governments and territories - Aux administrations publiques provin- ciales et territoriales:									
72	Statutory subsidies - Subventions statu- taires	31,794			31,794					
73	Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements - Arrangements fiscaux fédéraux- provinciaux	729,240			729,240					
74	Compensation due to withdrawal from joint programs - Compensation pour retrait de programmes conjoints	164,520			164,520					
75	Share of income tax on public utilities - Part de l'impôt sur le revenu d'entre- prises de service public	23,847			23,847					
76	Grants in lieu of taxes of federal prop- erty (for municipal purposes) - Sub- ventions tenant lieu d'impôt sur les propriétés fédérales (pour des besoins municipaux)	2,124			2,124					
	To local governments - Aux administrations publiques locales:									
77	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal prop- erty - Subventions tenant lieu d'impôt sur les propriétés fédérales	48,246				48,246				
78	Special grants - Subventions spéciales	700				700				
79	Unconditional transfers to provincial governments, territories and local governments - Total - Transferts incon- ditionnels aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales	1,000,471			951,525	48,946				
80	Gross general expenditure - Dépenses générales brutes	14,085,442	2,263,831	2,899,909	2,719,899	97,302	4,627,550	627,186 (7)	38,027	811,738 (8)
81	Transfers to provincial governments, territories and local governments - Total - Transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales	(2,817,201)			(2,719,899)	(97,302)				

(1) See Table 3 for analysis by province. - Voir l'analyse, Tableau 3. (2) See Table 6 for analysis. - Voir l'analyse, Tableau 6. (3) Contributions to the Unemployment Insurance Fund. - Contributions à la caisse d'assurance - chômage. (4) Includes 703,305 in respect of pay and allowances, defence forces. - Comprend 703,305 au titre des soldes et allocations des militaires. (5) Offset against remitted profits in the National Accounts. - Dans la comptabilité nationale, ce montant est compensé par les bénéfices remis par les entreprises. (6) The Post Office is treated as a government enterprise for National Accounts purposes, hence that Department's expenditure, including salaries and wages of 283,244, is offset against remitted profits in the National Accounts. The amount shown under "Goods and services - Other", represents expenditure, made by other departments, which are directly related to postal services. - Dans la comptabilité nationale, la Poste est considérée comme une entreprise publique fédérale, et ses dépenses y compris les rémunérations de 283,244 sont déduites des bénéfices remis. Le montant qui figure dans la colonne "Biens et services-autres" représente les dépenses par d'autres ministères directement rattachées aux services postaux. (7) Includes subsidies 524,969 and capital assistance 102,217. See text page 7. - Comprend des subventions 524,969 et une aide sous forme de capitaux 102,217. Voir texte, page 7. (8) Includes purchase of land 16,050. - Comprend 16,050 au titre d'achats de terrains.

TABLE 3. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

No.		Item number on Table 2 — Numéro du poste au Tableau 2	Nfld. — F.-N.	P.E.I. — Î. P. É.	N.S. — N.-É.	N.B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.
			thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars						
	Provincial governments and territories:								
	Unconditional transfers:								
1	Statutory subsidies	72	9,656	657	2,132	1,745	4,023	4,624	2,132
2	Federal — Provincial fiscal arrangements	73	84,046	17,140	88,142	80,865	351,622	26,818	41,768
3	Compensation due to withdrawal from joint programs	74	—	—	—	—	164,520	—	—
4	Share of income tax on public utilities	75	934	237	1,824	131	3,176	8,795	1,008
5	Grant in lieu of taxes on federal property (for municipal purposes)	76	—	—	—	1,749	—	—	—
6	Total unconditional transfers	79	94,636	18,034	92,098	84,490	523,341	40,237	44,908
	Conditional transfers:								
7	General government services — Other	4	—	—	40	29	—	21	—
8	Protection of persons and property, Emergency measures organization	9	73	19	131	31	857	1,019	542
	Transportation and communications:								
9	Air	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Road:								
10	Trans-Canada Highway		6,730	70	6,707	1,977	3,105	4,500	654
11	Roads leading to resources		346	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Railway grade crossing fund		—	—	43	594	5,200	443	475
13	Trunk highway program		4,165	584	2,267	1,108	—	—	—
14	Other		2,396	424	2,000	2,000	1,211	—	—
15	Total road	13	13,637	1,078	11,017	5,679	9,516	4,945	1,129
16	Total transportation and communications	18	13,637	1,078	11,017	5,679	9,516	4,945	1,129
	Health:								
	Hospital care:								
17	Hospital insurance and diagnostic services		21,046	4,049	32,276	25,063	—	320,852	40,391
18	Hospital construction		901	227	1,369	3,184	19,580	7,598	2,411
19	Total, hospital care	19	21,947	4,276	33,645	28,247	19,580	328,450	42,802
	General health:								
20	Extension of training facilities and resources		—	—	—	—	150	121	—
21	Professional training		53	21	132	66	—	690	148
22	Total general health	20	53	21	132	66	150	811	148
	Public health:								
23	General public health		386	127	465	394	262	4,813	582
24	Tuberculosis control		118	13	40	44	127	320	63
25	Mental health		148	82	245	208	—	2,020	380
26	Cancer control		3	14	52	46	—	459	—
27	Child and maternal health		22	11	44	51	325	38	—
28	Public health research		92	52	202	38	916	988	404
29	Water and sewage systems		1,637	142	208	1,797	—	—	—
30	Total public health	21	2,406	441	1,256	2,578	1,630	8,638	1,429
	Medical, dental and allied services:								
31	Health resources fund		71	281	3,202	803	6,036	19,440	15
32	Medical rehabilitation and crippled children		21	5	54	62	77	121	158
33	Total medical, dental and allied services	22	92	286	3,256	865	6,113	19,561	173
34	Medical care act	23	9,481	—	13,709	—	—	64,965	17,790
35	Total health	24	33,979	5,024	51,998	31,756	27,473	422,425	62,342
	Social welfare:								
36	Old age assistance	26	— 8	—	190	222	— 63	— 26	151
37	Blind persons allowances	27	262	38	370	314	— 1	136	174
38	Disabled persons allowances	28	67	35	586	1,167	— 2	2,682	1,704
39	Canada assistance plan	35	20,289	3,293	15,246	11,795	—	132,257	19,260
40	Other	36	99	20	34	16	70	274	95
41	Total social welfare	37	20,709	3,386	16,426	13,514	4	135,323	21,384

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLEAU 3. Transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales, exercice clos le 31 mars 1970

Sask.	Alta. Alb.	B.C. C.-B.	Sub-total Total partial	Yukon	N.W.T. T.N.-O.	Total		N°
thousands of dollars - milliers de dollars								
2,144	3,008	1,673	31,794	-	-	31,794	Administrations publiques provinciales et territoriales:	
14,351	7,507	-	712,259	6,662(1)	10,319(1)	729,240	Transferts inconditionnels:	
-	-	-	164,520	-	-	164,520	Subventions statutaires	1
31	7,038	477	23,651	148	48	23,847	Arrangements fiscaux fédéraux - provinciaux	2
-	-	375	2,124	-	-	2,124	Compensation pour le retrait de programmes conjoints	3
							Part de l'impôt sur le revenu d'entreprises de service public	4
							Subventions tenant lieu d'impôt sur les propriétés fédérales (besoins municipaux).	5
16,526	17,553	2,525	934,348	6,810	10,367	951,525	Total, transferts inconditionnels	6
-	-	-	90	-	-	90	Transferts conditionnels:	
126	253	332	3,383	-	17	3,400	Services généraux de l'administration publique - autres	7
							Protection de la personne et de la propriété, mesures d'urgence	8
-	-	-	-	19	90	109	Transports et communications:	
314	1,129	1,588	26,774	-	-	26,774	Air	9
-	-	-	346	-	-	346	Route:	
211	803	-	7,771	-	-	7,771	Route transcanadienne	10
-	-	-	8,124	-	-	8,124	Voie d'accès aux ressources	11
-	-	-	8,031	-	-	8,031	Caisse des passages à niveau	12
525	1,932	1,588	51,046	-	-	51,046	Programme de construction de grandes routes	13
525	1,932	1,588	51,046	19	90	51,155	Autres	14
							Total, routes	15
							Total, transports et communications	16
42,536	67,287	80,547	634,047	558	1,305	635,910	Santé:	
2,208	1,499	4,781	43,758	235	173	44,166	Soins hospitaliers:	
44,744	68,786	85,328	677,805	793	1,478	680,076	Assurance-hospitalisation et services de diagnostics	17
							Construction d'hôpitaux	18
							Total, soins hospitaliers	19
-	-	-	271	-	-	271	Santé générale:	
98	225	173	1,606	-	-	1,606	Développement des moyens et ressources pour la formation	20
98	225	173	1,877	-	-	1,877	Formation professionnelle	21
							Total, santé générale	22
641	862	1,173	9,705	-	77	9,782	Hygiène publique:	
50	86	112	973	12	-	985	Hygiène publique générale	23
399	457	585	4,524	24	-	4,548	Lutte antituberculeuse	24
-	93	131	798	-	-	798	Hygiène mentale	25
-	107	47	645	-	-	645	Lutte contre le cancer	26
390	215	645	3,942	-	-	3,942	Hygiène maternelle et infantile	27
-	-	-	3,784	-	130	3,914	Recherche sur l'hygiène publique	28
1,480	1,820	2,693	24,371	36	207	24,614	Réseaux de distribution d'eau et d'égouts	29
							Total, hygiène publique	30
2,467	1,301	767	34,383	-	-	34,383	Services médicaux, dentaires et autres:	
59	67	183	807	-	-	807	Fonds des ressources sanitaires	31
2,526	1,368	950	35,190	-	-	35,190	Réadaptation médicale et enfants infirmes	32
							Total, services médicaux, dentaires et autres	33
17,689	21,204	36,116	180,954	-	-	180,954	Loi sur les soins médicaux	34
66,537	93,403	125,260	920,197	829	1,685	922,711	Total, santé	35
- 13	- 24	268	697	1	10	708	Bien-être social:	
51	192	293	1,829	3	20	1,852	Assistance - vieillesse	36
735	1,065	1,358	9,397	7	15	9,414	Allocations aux aveugles	37
17,233	31,441	43,086	293,900	240	120	294,260	Allocations aux invalides	38
45	74	88	815	15	2,024	2,854	Régime d'assistance publique du Canada	39
							Autres	40
18,051	32,748	45,093	306,638	261	2,189	309,088	Total, bien-être social	41

Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 3. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970 - Continued

No.	Item number on Table 2 — Numéro du poste au Tableau 2	Nfld — T.-N.	P.E.I. — Î.P.É.	N.S. — N.-É.	N.B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.
thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars								
Provincial governments and territories — Continued:								
Conditional transfers — Continued:								
Recreational and cultural services:								
42	Parks	39	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	Other — Fitness and amateur sport	40	49	35	57	52	401	240 62
44	Total recreational and cultural services	41	49	35	57	52	401	240 62
Education:								
45	Indian and eskimo schools	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
Universities, colleges and other schools:								
46	Capital assistance in providing training facilities (Adult occupational training act)	—	—	1,109	8,589	9,687	38,314	16,179 1,910
47	Technical and vocational training	—	—	—	39	—	1,181	36 —
48	Post-secondary education	—	4,430	962	12,477	5,665	91,267	105,014 12,918
49	Total universities, colleges and other schools	43	4,430	2,071	21,105	15,352	130,762	121,229 14,828
Other:								
50	Canada student loan act	—	—	—	—	—	2,915	— —
51	Language texts for citizenship classes	—	—	—	—	—	—	59 2
52	Citizenship and language instructions for Immigrants	—	—	—	3	—	—	329 11
53	Total other	45	—	—	3	—	2,915	388 13
54	Total education	46	4,430	2,071	21,108	15,352	133,677	121,617 14,841
Natural resources and primary industries:								
Fish and game:								
55	Programs and projects shared by provinces	—	595	48	259	168	59	32 —
56	Assistance in construction of fishing vessels	—	397	2	—	127	39	— —
57	Relocating families from isolated fishing areas	—	1,400	—	—	—	—	— —
58	Total fish and game	47	2,392	50	259	295	98	32 —
Forests:								
59	Inventory of forest reserves	—	626	—	—	—	—	— —
60	Hemlock looper infestation control	—	362	—	—	—	—	— —
61	Total forests	48	988	—	—	—	—	— —
Land: Settlement and agriculture:								
62	Agricultural and rural development act	—	756	6,825	1,712	5,208	11,638	8,927 4,852
63	Maritime marshland rehabilitation act	—	—	846	15	806	—	— —
64	4-H clubs	—	8	7	18	9	21	135 19
65	Barberry control	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 —
66	Rabies control	—	—	—	—	1	8	50 —
67	Crop insurance	—	—	20	19	—	1,188	345 989
68	Assistance re shipments to the Royal Winter Fair	—	—	2	1	—	3	— 16
69	Farm labour agreements	—	—	2	22	—	28	54 12
70	Total land: Settlement and agriculture	49	764	7,702	1,787	6,024	12,886	9,519 5,888
71	Minerals and mines	50	—	—	—	4,050	—	— —
Water resources:								
72	Conservation and control of water resources	—	—	—	—	—	—	116 314
73	Power development	—	—	3	3,480	—	—	— —
74	Total water resources	51	—	3	3,480	—	—	116 314
Other:								
75	Okanagan flood control	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —
76	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	100 93
77	Total other	52	—	—	—	—	—	100 93
78	Total natural resources and primary industries	53	4,144	7,755	5,526	10,369	12,984	9,767 6,295

TABLEAU 3. Transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales, exercice clos le 31 mars 1970 - suite

Sask.	Alta. - Alb.	B.C. - C.-B.	Sub-total - Total partiel	Yukon	N. & T. - T.N.-O.	Total		NO
thousands of dollars - milliers de dollars								
-	-	-	-	44	22	66	Administrations publiques provinciales et territoriales - suite:	
62	78	91	1,127	35	36	1,198	Transferts conditionnels - suite:	
62	78	91	1,127	79	58	1,264	Loisirs et culture:	
-	-	695	695	-	6,320	7,015	Parcs	42
7,106	2,267	3,198	88,359	-	-	88,359	Autres	43
-	-	-	1,256	-	-	1,256	Total, loisirs et culture	44
15,675	40,040	16,878	391,743	-	-	391,743	Éducation:	
22,781	42,307	16,183	391,048	-	-	391,048	Écoles pour indiens et esquimaux	45
-	-	-	2,915	-	-	2,915	Universités, collèges et autres écoles:	
2	4	-	67	-	-	67	Aide financière à la formation professionnelle (Loi sur la formation	46
-	5	23	371	-	-	371	professionnelle des adultes).	
2	9	23	3,353	-	-	3,353	Formation technique et professionnelle	47
22,783	42,316	16,901	395,096	-	6,320	401,416	Formation postsecondaire	48
-	-	-	2,915	-	-	2,915	Total, universités, collèges et autres écoles	49
2	4	-	67	-	-	67	Autres:	
-	5	23	371	-	-	371	Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants	50
2	9	23	3,353	-	-	3,353	Manuels d'enseignements de langue pour la formation civique	51
22,783	42,316	16,901	395,096	-	6,320	401,416	Cours de formation civique et enseignement de langues pour les	52
-	-	-	2,915	-	-	2,915	immigrants.	
2	9	23	3,353	-	-	3,353	Total, autres	53
22,783	42,316	16,901	395,096	-	6,320	401,416	Total, éducation	54
-	-	6	1,167	-	-	1,167	Ressources naturelles et industries primaires:	
-	-	-	565	-	-	565	Pêche et chasse:	
-	-	-	1,400	-	-	1,400	Programmes et travaux avec participation des provinces	55
-	-	b	3,132	-	-	3,132	Aide à la construction de navires de pêche	56
-	-	-	2,915	-	-	2,915	Relogement des familles venant de régions de pêche isolées	57
-	-	-	2,915	-	-	2,915	Total, pêche et chasse	58
-	-	-	2,915	-	-	2,915	Forêts:	
-	-	-	2,915	-	-	2,915	Inventaire des réserves forestières	59
-	-	-	2,915	-	-	2,915	Lutte contre l'arpeuse de la pruche	60
-	-	-	2,915	-	-	2,915	Total, forêts	61
2,613	2,396	1,779	46,706	-	-	46,706	Terres: Colonisation et agriculture:	
-	-	-	1,667	-	-	1,667	Loi sur la remise en valeur et l'aménagement des terres agricoles ...	62
21	21	9	268	-	-	268	Loi sur les taux de transport des marchandises dans les provinces	63
-	-	-	8	-	-	8	Maritimes.	
-	-	-	59	-	-	59	Clubs "4H"	64
538	1,305	275	4,679	-	-	4,679	Lutte contre l'épine-vinette	65
20	18	7	67	-	-	67	Lutte contre la rage	66
1	40	-	159	-	-	159	Assurance - récoltes	67
3,193	3,780	2,070	53,613	-	-	53,613	Aide destinée à la participation du bétail à la Royal Winter Fair ..	68
-	-	-	4,050	-	-	4,050	Accords sur la main-d'oeuvre agricole	69
-	-	-	4,050	-	-	4,050	Total, terres: Colonisation et agriculture	70
-	-	482	912	-	-	912	Minéraux et mines	71
-	-	-	3,483	-	-	3,483	Eau:	
-	-	462	4,395	-	-	4,395	Conservation et surveillance des ressources en eau	72
-	-	-	4,395	-	-	4,395	Aménagements hydro-électriques	73
-	-	-	4,395	-	-	4,395	Total, eau	74
-	-	47	47	-	-	47	Autres:	
54	-	-	247	-	4,421	4,674	Aide à la régularisation des eaux de l'Okanagan	75
54	-	47	294	-	4,421	4,721	Autres	76
3,247	3,780	2,605	66,472	-	4,421	70,899	Total, autres	77
-	-	-	66,472	-	-	66,472	Total, ressources naturelles et industries primaires	78

TABLE 3. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970 - Concluded

No.		Item number on Table 2 — Numéro du poste au Tableau 2	Nfld — T.-N.	P.E.I. — Î.P.É.	N.S. — N.-É.	N.B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.
		thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars							
	Provincial governments and territories — Concluded:								
	Conditional transfers — Concluded:								
79	Trade and industrial development	54	373	826	1,695	907	—	—	—
	Other expenditure:								
80	Citizenship and immigration	64	—	2	8	6	25	20	14
81	Housing (slum-clearance, urban renewal, etc.)	67	275	—	—	—	—	—	—
82	Other	68	—	—	1,506	2,658	—	—	—
83	Total other expenditure	69	275	2	1,514	2,664	25	20	14
84	Total conditional transfers	71	77,669	20,196	109,512	80,353	184,937	695,377	106,609
85	Total transfers to provincial governments and territories	81	172,305	38,230	201,610	164,843	708,278	735,614	151,517
	Local governments:								
	Unconditional transfers:								
86	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	77	242	189	3,446	—	9,582	23,047	3,362
87	Special grants	78	—	—	—	700(2)	—	—	—
88	Total unconditional transfers	79	242	189	3,446	700	9,582	23,047	3,362
	Conditional transfers:								
	Transportation and communications:								
89	Air	12	—	—	11	27	278	64	126
90	Road	13	1,331	—	—	—	341	5,731	8
91	Other	17	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
92	Total transportation and communications	18	1,331	—	11	27	619	5,820	134
	Health:								
93	Public health (sewage treatment projects)	21	—	27	39	66	1,479	3,724	136
	Social welfare:								
94	Winter works projects	33	—	7	1	—	28	342	—
	Recreational and cultural services:								
95	Other	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	589
	Education:								
96	Schools operated by local authorities	42	—	—	95	720	275	410	514
	Natural resources and primary industries:								
97	Lands: Settlement and agriculture	49	—	—	—	—	—	50	—
	Other expenditure:								
98	Housing (slum-clearance, urban renewal, etc.)	67	749	—	3,023	3,645	3,694	12,758	770
99	Total conditional transfers	71	2,080	34	3,169	4,458	6,095	23,104	2,143
100	Total transfers to local governments	81	2,322	223	6,615	5,158	15,677	46,151	5,505
101	Total transfers to provincial governments, territories and local governments	81	174,627	38,453	208,225	170,002	723,955	781,764	157,022

(1) Interim fiscal arrangement payments.

(2) Financial assistance to the town of Oromocto.

TABLEAU 3. Transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales, exercice clos le 31 mars - 1970 - fin

Sask.	Alta. — Alb.	B.C. — C.-B.	Sub-total — Total partiel	Yukon	N.W.T. — T.N.-O.	Total		Nº
thousands of dollars - milliers de dollars								
—	—	—	3,801	—	—	3,801	Administrations publiques provinciales et territoriales - fins: Transferts conditionnels - fin: Développement commercial et industriel	79
9	12	13	109	—	2	111	Autres dépenses: Citoyenneté et immigration	80
—	—	—	275	—	—	275	Habitation (élimination de taudis, rénovation urbaine, etc.)	81
—	—	—	4,164	—	—	4,164	Autres	82
9	12	13	4,548	—	2	4,550	Total, autres dépenses	83
111,340	174,522	191,883	1,752,398	1,188	14,788	1,768,374	Total, transferts conditionnels	84
127,866	192,075	194,408	2,686,746	7,998	25,155	2,719,899	Total, transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales et territoriales.	85
1,338	2,806	3,893	47,905	94	247	48,246	Administrations publiques locales: Transferts inconditionnels:	
—	—	—	700	—	—	700	Subventions tenant lieu d'impôt sur les propriétés fédérales	86
1,338	2,806	3,893	48,605	94	247	48,946	Subventions spéciales	87
							Total, transferts inconditionnels	88
244	72	364	1,186	—	—	1,186	Transferts conditionnels: Transferts et communications:	
326	1,185	77	8,999	41	—	9,040	Air	89
—	—	—	25	—	—	25	Route	90
570	1,257	441	10,210	41	—	10,251	Autres	91
							Total, transports et communications	92
60	190	471	6,192	—	—	6,192	Santé: Hygiène publique (épuration des eaux vannes)	93
—	—	—	378	—	—	378	Bien-être social: Organisation de travaux d'hiver	94
—	—	—	589	—	—	589	Loisirs et culture: Autres	95
1,374	1,346	—	4,734	—	—	4,734	Éducation: Écoles administrées par les autorités locales	96
—	—	—	50	—	—	50	Ressources naturelles et industries primaires: Terres: Colonisation et agriculture	97
41	383	1,099	26,162	—	—	26,162	Autres dépenses: Logement (élimination de taudis, rénovation urbaine, etc.)	98
2,045	3,176	2,011	48,315	41	—	48,356	Total, transferts conditionnels	99
3,383	5,982	5,904	96,920	135	247	97,302	Total, transferts aux administrations publiques locales	100
131,249	198,057	200,312	2,783,666	8,133	25,402	2,817,201	Total, transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales.	101

(1) Somme versées au titre des arrangements fiscaux provisoires.

(2) Subvention à la ville d'Oromocto.

TABLE 4. Own Enterprises — Remitted Profits for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

TABLEAU 4. Propres entreprises, bénéfices remis, exercice clos le 31 mars 1970

No.		Thousands of dollars — Milliers de dollars
1	Bank of Canada — Banque du Canada	228,735
2	Canadian Arsenals Limited — Les Arseneaux Canadiens Limitée	117
3	Canadian Government Elevators — Elévateurs du gouvernement canadien	596
4	Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation — Société centrale d'hypothèques et de logement: Under Sec. 30 Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act — Au titre de l'article 30 de la Loi sur la Société centrale d'hypothèques et de logement	9,730
5	Under the Housing Act — Au titre de la Loi sur le logement	1,402
6	Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation — Total — Société centrale d'hypothèques et de logement	11,132
7	Export Development Corporation — Société pour l'expansion des exportations	91
8	Polymer Corporation Limited — Société Polymer Limitée	6,250
9	Remitted profits (Table 1, item 22) — Total — Bénéfices remis (Tableau 1, poste 22)	246,921

TABLE 5. Own Enterprises — Payments in Respect of Deficits for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

TABLEAU 5. Propres entreprises — Versements destinés à combler des déficits, exercices clos le 31 mars 1970

No.		Thousands of dollars — Milliers de dollars
1	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation — Société Radio-Canada	166,000
2	Canadian Commercial Corporation — Corporation commerciale canadienne	3,422
3	Canadian National Railway System — Réseau des Chemins de fer nationaux du Canada:	
4	Canadian National Railway — Chemins de fer nationaux	24,646
5	Newfoundland Ferry and Terminals — Services de bac et terminus de Terre-Neuve	15,452
6	Newfoundland Coastal Service — Newfoundland coastal services	700
7	Prince Edward Island Ferry and Terminals — Services de bac et terminus de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard Yarmouth, N.S. — Bar Harbour, Maine, U.S.A. Ferry Service — Service de bac entre Yarmouth (N.-É.) et Bar Harbour (Maine), États-Unis	5,974
8	Yukon and N.W.T. telecommunications system — Réseau de télécommunications du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	382
9	Canadian National Railway System — Total — Réseau des Chemins de fer nationaux du Canada	308
10	Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for Cité du Havre operating expenditures — Société centrale d'hypothèques et de logement dépenses d'exploitation de la Cité du Havre	47,462
11	Farm Credit Corporation — Société du crédit agricole	1,231
12	Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation — Office de commercialisation du poisson d'eau douce	8,676
13	National Harbours Board(1) — Conseil des ports nationaux(1)	352
14	St. Lawrence Seaway Authority — Administration de la Voie maritime du Saint-Laurent	10,928
15	Payments in respect of deficits — Total — Versements destinés à combler des déficits	7,932
		246,003

(1) Includes 4,295 advances to meet construction costs. — Comprend des avances 4,295 destinés à faire face à des coûts de construction.

TABLE 6. Analysis of General Government Services - Executive and Administrative for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

TABLEAU 6. Analyse des services généraux de l'administration publique - Exécutif et administration, exercice clos le 31 mars 1970

No.		Thousands of dollars
		Milliers de dollars
1	General administration including Ministers' salaries and allowances - Administration générale des ministères, y compris les traitements et frais de transport des ministres	232,732
2	Maintenance, operation, construction and acquisition of public buildings serving more than one specific purpose - Entretien, construction et acquisition de bâtiments publics destinés à plusieurs fonctions	221,452
3	Actuarial liability adjustment - Civil Service Insurance Act - Ajustement du passif actuariel - Loi sur l'assurance du service civil	522
4	Contributions to Public Service Superannuation Account - Contributions au compte des prestations de Fonction publique	167,205
5	Contribution, as an employer, to Unemployment Insurance Fund - Contributions patronales à la caisse d'assurance-chômage	1,484
6	Payment of claims - Government Employees' Compensation Act - Règlement des demandes d'indemnité - Loi concernant l'indemnisation des employés de l'administration publique	3,386
7	Contributions to Public Service Death Benefit Account - Contributions au compte des prestations de décès de la Fonction publique	1,872
8	Government's share, as an employer, of surgical-medical insurance premiums - Contributions patronales aux primes d'assurance chirurgicale et médicale	13,144
9	Contributions to pension, health insurance and death benefit (outside Canada) plans - Contributions au régime d'assurance-hospitalisation (à l'extérieur du Canada)	400
10	Contribution, as an employer, to the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans - Contributions patronales aux régimes de pension du Canada et du Québec	19,464
11	Executive and administrative (Table 2, item 1) - Total - Exécutif et administration (Tableau 2, poste 1)	661,661

TABLE 7. Unemployment Insurance Fund - Revenue and Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

TABLEAU 7. Caisse d'assurance-chômage - Recettes et dépenses, exercice clos le 31 mars 1970

No.		Thousands of dollars
		Milliers de dollars
	Revenue - Recettes:	
	Contributions:	
1	Employers and employees - Patronales et ouvrières	491,783
2	Government of Canada (20 per cent of above) - Administration publique fédérale (20 % du montant précédent)	98,357
3	Fines and penalties - Amendes et pénalités	164
4	Income from investments - Revenus de placements	27,556
5	Revenue - Total - Recettes	617,860
	Expenditure(1) - Dépenses(1):	
	Benefit payments - Prestations:	
6	Ordinary - Ordinaires	524,261
7	Fishermen - Pêcheurs	13,236
8	Agriculture - Agriculteurs	4,562
9	Expenditure - Total - Dépenses	542,059
10	Excess of revenue over expenditure - Excédent des recettes sur les dépenses	75,801

(1) Administrative expenditures are included in "Social welfare - Aid to unemployed and unemployable", Table 2, item 29. - Les frais d'administration sont compris dans "Bien-être social - Assistance chômage et aide aux inaptes, Tableau 2, poste 29.

TABLE 8. Public Service Superannuation Account — Revenue and Expenditure for
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

TABLEAU 8. Compte de pensions de retraite de la Fonction publique, recettes et dépenses,
exercice clos le 31 mars 1970

No.		Thousands of dollars — Milliers de dollars
	Revenue — Recettes:	
	Contributions:	
1	Employees — Government, Crown Corporations, etc. — Employés, administration publique, sociétés de la Couronne, etc.	90,208
2	Retired employees — Retraités	779
3	Matching contributions — Government — Contributions assorties, administration publique	73,512
4	Matching contributions — Crown Corporations — Contributions assorties, sociétés de la Couronne, etc.	5,323
5	Transferred from other pension funds — Transferts des autres régimes de pensions	1,023
6	Interest — Intérêt	130,993
7	Actuarial liability adjustments — Ajustement du passif actuariel	215,094
8	Revenue — Total — Recettes	516,932
	Expenditure — Dépenses:	
9	Annuities — Annuités	83,326
10	Gratuities — Gratifications	330
11	Residual amounts — Montants non attribués	163
12	Withdrawal of contributions — Retrait de contributions	10,525
13	Transfers to other pension funds — Transferts à d'autres régimes de pensions	1,537
14	Expenditure — Total — Dépenses	95,881
15	Excess of revenue over expenditure — Excédent des recettes sur les dépenses	421,051

TABLE 9. Special Funds - Revenue and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

TABLEAU 9. Fonds spéciaux - Recettes et dépenses, exercice clos le 31 mars 1970

No.		Revenue	Expenditure
		Recettes	Dépenses
		thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars	
1	Agricultural Products Board - Office des produits agricoles	595	595
2	Agriculture Revolving Fund - Caisse renouvelable du ministère de l'Agriculture	772	772
3	Agricultural Stabilization Board - Office de stabilisation des prix agricoles	136,632	136,632
4	Airport Revolving Fund - Fonds renouvelable des aéroports	27,596	32,722
5	Atomic Energy of Canada Limited - Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée	98,350	211,920
6	Canada Council - Conseil des arts du Canada	32,318	29,358
7	Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition - Compagnie canadienne de l'exposition universelle de 1967	122,935	495
8	Canadian Dairy Commission - Commission canadienne du lait	189,975	200,396
9	Canadian Film Development Corporation - Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne	453	420
10	Computer Services Bureau - Revolving Fund - Bureau des services d'informatique - Fonds renouvelable	—	174
11	Canadian Government Printing Bureau - Revolving Fund - Imprimerie du gouvernement canadien - Fonds renouvelable	20,953	19,734
12	Canadian Government Supply Service - Revolving Fund - Caisse renouvelable du service des approvisionnements du gouvernement canadien	12,424	12,453
13	Canadian Livestock Feed Board - Office canadien des provendes	22,162	22,162
14	Cape Breton Development Corporation - Société de développement du Cap-Breton	70,288	75,197
15	Centennial of Confederation Fund - Fonds du Centenaire de la Confédération	—	1,536
16	Company of Young Canadians - Compagnie des jeunes Canadiens	1,944	1,706
17	Customs and Excise - Working Capital Advance - Avances de fonds de roulement des douanes et de l'accise	—	3
18	Defence Construction (1951) Limited - Construction de défense (1951) Limitée	2,136	2,136
19	Defence Production - Revolving Fund - Caisse renouvelable de la production de défense	6,679	6,783
20	Fisheries Prices Support Board - Working Capital Advance - Office des prix des produits de la pêche	5,178	5,178
21	Fishing Vessel Insurance Plan - Régime d'assurance des bateaux de pêche	696	551
22	Fraser River Bridge Maintenance Account - Compte d'entretien du pont sur le fleuve Fraser ..	214	289
23	Fur Seal Skin - Working Capital Advance - Avance de roulement pour la vente des peaux de phoques	1,113	1,113
24	Hospital Insurance Supplementary Fund - Caisse supplémentaire d'assurance-hospitalisation ..	—	28
25	International Assistance Account - Compte d'assistance internationale	56,872	58,316
26	Land Assurance Fund - Fonds d'assurance (titre de biens-fonds)	6	—
27	MacKenzie King Trust Account - Fonds de fiducie MacKenzie King	10	11
28	Manufacture of Remembrance Day Poppies - Working Capital Advance - Avance de fonds de roulement - Confection des coquelicots du Jour du souvenir	399	399
29	National Arts Centre Corporation - Corporation du Centre national des arts	5,163	5,480
30	National Battlefield Commission - Commission des champs de bataille nationaux	341	337
31	National Capital Commission - Commission de la capitale nationale	26,041	22,064
32	National Film Board - Office national du film	16,590	16,590
33	National Library Purchase Account - Compte d'achat de la Bibliothèque nationale	132	186
34	National Museums Purchase Account - Compte d'achat des Musées nationaux	1,100	1,457
35	National Parks Store Account - Compte des magasins des parcs nationaux	2,058	2,039
36	National Research Council - Special Fund - Fonds spécial du Conseil national de recherches ..	6,903	6,627
37	Old Age Security Fund - Caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse	1,831,041	1,730,535
38	Passport Office - Revolving Fund - Bureau des passeports fonds renouvelable	4,403	4,403
39	Post Office - Working Capital Advance - Avance de fonds de roulement des Postes	1,033	1,033
40	Prairie Farm Emergency Fund - Caisse de secours à l'agriculture des Prairies	5,670	4,124
41	Public Archives - Working Capital Advance - Avance du fonds renouvelable des archives publiques	332	315
42	Railway Grade Crossing Fund - Caisse des passages à niveau	15,000	23,226
43	Replacement of Material Account - National Defence Act - Remplacement de matériel - Loi sur la défense nationale	50	—
44	Royal Canadian Mounted Police - Cloth Account - Gendarmerie Royale - Comptes des tissus	216	216
45	Royal Canadian Mounted Police - Messes Account - Gendarmerie Royale - Comptes des réfectoires	567	567
46	Surplus Crown Assets - Biens excédentaires de la Couronne	7,437	9,790
47	Special Funds - Total - Fonds spéciaux	2,734,777	2,650,068

TABLE 10. Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue with Budgetary Revenue per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

TABLEAU 10. Concordance des recettes générales brutes avec les recettes budgétaires inscrites aux Comptes publics, exercice clos le 31 mars 1970

No.	Item - Poste	Thousands of dollars - Milliers de dollars
1	Budgetary revenue per Public Accounts - Recettes budgétaires inscrites aux Comptes publics	12,323,845
	To arrive at "gross general revenue" - Pour obtenir les "recettes générales brutes": Add - Ajouter:	
2	Revenue of special funds - Recettes des fonds spéciaux	2,734,777
3	Revenue offset against expenditure in public accounts - Recettes directement déduites des dépenses dans les comptes publics	116,477
4	Revenue offset by expenditure in public accounts - Recettes compensées par des dépenses dans les comptes publics	75,625
5	Conditional transfers from provincial governments offset against expenditure in public accounts - Transferts conditionnels provenant des administrations publiques provinciales directement déduites des dépenses dans les comptes publics	3,187
6	Additions - Total - Additions	2,930,066
	Deduct - Déduire:	
	Items included in budgetary revenue - Postes inscrits aux recettes budgétaires:	
7	Refunds of current year's expenditure - Remboursements des dépenses de l'année en cours	4,207
8	Refunds of prior year's expenditure - Remboursements de dépenses de l'année précédente	35,810
9	Employees' contributions to sundry pension plans - Cotisation salariale à divers régimes de pensions	317
10	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis - Montant destiné à ramener les entreprises publiques à une base "nette"	2,493
11	Other - Autres	2,280
	Interfund items - Échanges entre postes:	
12	Budgetary revenue derived from special funds - Recettes budgétaires produites par les fonds spéciaux	21,653
13	Special fund revenue derived from other special funds - Recettes des fonds spéciaux provenant d'autres fonds spéciaux	132,056
14	Special fund revenue derived from budgetary expenditure - Recettes des fonds spéciaux provenant des dépenses budgétaires	528,270
15	Deductions - Total - Déductions	727,086
16	Gross general revenue (Table 1, item 34) - Recettes générales brutes (Tableau 1, poste 34)	14,526,825

TABLE 11. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure with Budgetary Expenditure per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

TABEAU 11. Concordance des dépenses générales brutes avec les dépenses budgétaires inscrites aux Comptes publics, exercice clos le 31 mars 1970

No.	Item - Poste	Thousands of dollars - Milliers de dollars
1	Budgetary expenditure per Public Accounts - Dépenses budgétaires inscrites aux Comptes publics	11,931,289
	To arrive at "gross general expenditure" - Pour obtenir les "dépenses générales brutes":	
	Add - Ajouter:	
2	Expenditure of special funds - Dépenses de fonds spéciaux	2,650,068
3	Expenditure offset by revenue in public accounts - Dépenses compensées par des recettes dans les comptes publics	116,477
4	Expenditure offset against budgetary revenue in public accounts - Dépenses déduites des recettes budgétaires dans les comptes publics	75,625
5	Expenditure offset by conditional transfers from provincial governments in public accounts - Dépenses compensées dans les Comptes publics par les transferts conditionnels en provenance des administrations publiques provinciales	3,187
6	Additions - Total - Additions	2,845,357
	Deduct - Déduire:	
	Items included in budgetary expenditure - Postes inscrits aux dépenses budgétaires:	
7	Refunds of current year's revenue - Remboursement des recettes de l'année en cours	4,207
8	Refunds of prior year's revenue - Remboursement des recettes de l'année précédente	705
9	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis - Montant destiné à ramener les entreprises publiques à une base "nette"	2,493
10	Advances - Avances	1,127
11	Other - Autres	693
	Interfund items - Échange entre postes:	
12	Expenditure of special funds contributing to budgetary revenue - Dépenses des fonds spéciaux qui participent à la formation des recettes budgétaires	21,653
13	Expenditure of special funds contributing to revenue of other special funds - Dépenses des fonds spéciaux qui participent à la formation des recettes d'autres fonds spéciaux	132,056
14	Budgetary expenditure contributing to revenue of special funds - Dépenses budgétaires qui participent à la formation des recettes des fonds spéciaux	528,270
15	Deduct - Total - Déductions	691,204
16	Gross general expenditure (Table 2, item 80) - Dépenses générales brutes (Tableau 2, poste 80)	14,085,442

TABLE 12. Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue within the Financial Management System with Total Revenue on a National Accounts Basis for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

TABEAU 12. Concordance des recettes générales brutes de la gestion financière avec le total des revenus sur la base de la comptabilité nationale, exercice clos le 31 mars 1970

No.		Gross general revenue — Recettes générales brutes	Economic classification — Classement économique						
			Direct taxes — Impôts directs		Indirect taxes — Impôts indirects	Transfers from — Transferts versés par		Invest- ment income — Revenu de placements	Other items — Autres éléments
			Persons — Particu- liers	Business — Entre- prises privées		Other levels of government — Autres niveaux d'adminis- trations publiques	Persons — Particu- liers		
millions of dollars — millions de dollars									
1	Gross general revenue (Table 1, item 34) — Recettes générales brutes (Tableau 1, poste 34)	14,526.8	5,694.4	3,088.9	4,030.0	3.2		861.8	848.5
2	Add — Ajouter: Employer and employee contributions to pension and Unemployment Insurance funds — Contributions patro- nales et ouvrières aux régimes de pension et à la caisse d'assurance-chômage	986.8	986.8						
3	Adjustment to reflect investment income within National Accounts concepts — Ajustement pour tenir compte des revenus de placements selon la comptabilité nationale	291.1						291.1	
4	Revenue of Canadian Government Elevators, deemed an enterprise in financial management system but govern- ment in the National Accounts system — Recettes pro- venant des Élévateurs du Gouvernement canadien con- sidérés comme une entreprise dans les séries de la gestion financière mais comme une administration publique dans la comptabilité nationale	2.5							2.5
5	Adjustment to reflect fines and penalties on persons as transfers from persons, in accordance with National Accounts concepts — Ajustement destiné à prendre en compte les amendes et pénalités des particuliers comme des transferts provenant des particuliers, selon les concepts de la comptabilité nationale		- 1.3				1.3		
6	Adjustment to reflect taxes on insurance companies as direct taxes from persons, in accordance with Na- tional Accounts concepts — Ajustement destinés à prendre en compte les impôts des compagnies d'assu- rance comme des impôts directs des particuliers, selon les concepts de la comptabilité nationale		66.0	- 66.0					
7	Imputed banking service — Services bancaires imputés ..	24.0						24.0	
8	Supplementary period adjustment — Ajustement supplé- mentaire de période	59.8	43.0	53.7	- 1.7			- 33.8	- 1.4
9	Other adjustments — Autres ajustements	2.0			- 0.1			2.3	- 0.2
10	Additions — Total — Additions	1,366.2	1,094.5	- 12.3	- 1.8		1.3	283.6	0.9
11	Deduct — Déduire: Post Office revenue — Recettes des Postes	430.6							430.6
12	Revenue of special funds not included in National Accounts — Recettes des fonds spéciaux exclues de la comptabilité nationale	149.0	4.4		- 0.1			- 0.1	144.8
13	Revenue offset by or against expenditure in National Accounts — Recettes compensées par des dépenses dans la comptabilité nationale	250.5				3.2			247.3
14	Adjustment to place corporation income tax and with- holding tax on an actual basis — Ajustement destiné à classer l'impôt sur le revenu des sociétés et les impôts retenus à la source selon la comptabilité d'exercice	563.6		563.6					
15	Revenue not arising from production, excluded from National Accounts — Recettes ne provenant pas de la production, exclues de la comptabilité nationale	26.7							26.7
16	Deductions — Total — Déductions	1,420.4	4.4	563.6	- 0.1	3.2		- 0.1	849.4
17	Total revenue on a National Accounts basis — Total des revenus selon la comptabilité nationale	14,472.6	6,784.5	2,513.0	4,028.3		1.3	1,145.5	

TABLE 13. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure within the Financial Management System with Total Expenditure on a National Accounts Basis for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

TABLEAU 13. Concordance des dépenses générales brutes de la série de la gestion financière avec le total des dépenses, sur la base de la comptabilité nationale, exercice clos le 31 mars 1970

No.		Gross general expenditure — Dépenses générales brutes	Economic classification — Classement économique					Other items — Autres éléments
			Goods and services — Biens et services	Other levels of government — Autres niveaux d'administrations publiques	Persons and non-commercial institutions — Particuliers et établissements sans but lucratif	Business — Entreprises privées	Non-residents — Non-résidents	
			millions of dollars — millions de dollars					
1	Gross general expenditure (Table 2, item 80) — Dépenses générales brutes (Tableau 2, poste 80)	14,085.4	5,163.7	2,817.2	4,627.5	627.2	38.0	811.8
2	Add — Ajouter: Unemployment insurance benefits less transfers to fund — Prestations d'assurance-chômage moins transferts à cette caisse	443.7			542.1			— 98.4
3	Pensions paid by federal government excluded from financial management system — Pensions versées par l'administration publique fédérale exclues des séries de la gestion financière	180.2			180.2			
4	Commission on sales of bonds amortized under reserves and write-offs in financial management system — Commissions sur les ventes d'obligations amorties en vertu des réserves et des annulations de la série de la gestion financière	37.5	37.5					
5	Imputed banking services — Frais bancaires imputés	24.0	24.0					
6	Administrative expenses of agencies excluded in financial management system — Dépenses d'administration des organismes exclues des séries de la gestion financière	3.8	3.8					
7	Annual amortization of actuarial deficiencies of superannuation fund, previously written off in financial management system — Amortissement annuel des découverts actuariels de la pension de retraite, autrefois amortis dans les séries de la gestion financière	8.0	8.0					
8	Adjustment to reflect international assistance payments as transfers to non-residents — Ajustement destiné à prendre les paiements d'aide internationale en compte comme transferts à des non-résidents		— 158.5				158.5	
9	Adjustment to reflect Canadian Broadcasting deficit reimbursement as a subsidy to business — Ajustement destiné à considérer les versements au titre du déficit de la Société Radio-Canada					166.0		— 166.0
10	Other adjustments — Autres ajustements	3.9	5.0	1.0	— 1.6	— 27.4		26.9
11	Additions — Total — Additions	701.1	— 80.2	1.0	720.7	138.6	158.5	— 237.5
12	Deduct — Déduire: Gross Post Office expenditure, deemed an enterprise in National Accounts — Dépenses brutes des Postes considérées comme une entreprise selon la comptabilité nationale	416.1						416.1
13	Expenditure offset by or against revenue in National Accounts but shown gross in the financial management system — Dépenses compensées par des revenus dans la comptabilité nationale mais inscrites comme des dépenses brutes dans les séries de la gestion financière	250.5	250.5					
14	Capital expenditure less capital consumption allowance per National Accounts — Dépenses d'investissement moins provisions pour consommation de capital selon la comptabilité nationale	235.0	235.0					
15	Net reserves less write-offs — Reserves nettes moins amortissements	163.5	39.1					124.4
16	Deficits of enterprises netted against remitted profits in National Accounts — Déficits des entreprises déduits des bénéfices remis dans la comptabilité nationale	60.4						60.4
17	Refunds of previous years expenditure offset against expenditure in National Accounts — Remboursements des dépenses des années précédentes compensées par les dépenses de la comptabilité nationale	49.0	42.6	1.7	4.7			
18	Net adjustment re transfers to and expenditures of special funds arising from differences in concepts — Ajustements nets des transferts et des dépenses des fonds spéciaux provenant des différences des concepts	9.9	84.7	2.5	— 37.9	39.3		— 78.7
19	Expenditure not giving rise to production — Dépenses n'engendrant pas de production	6.6						6.6
20	Timing adjustments — Ajustements de période	137.3	23.5	7.3	1.9	59.1		45.5
21	Deductions — Total — Déductions	1,328.3	675.4	11.5	— 31.3	98.4		574.3
22	Expenditures on a National Accounts basis — Total — Dépenses selon la comptabilité nationale	13,458.2	4,408.1	2,806.7	5,379.5	667.4	196.5	

TABLE 14. Historical Summary of Gross General Revenue for Fiscal Years Ended March 31
TABLEAU 14. Aperçu rétrospectif des recettes générales brutes, exercices clos le 31 mars

No.	Source	1970		1969		1968		1967		1966	
		Gross general revenue — Recettes générales brutes	Percentage of total — Pourcentage du total	Gross general revenue — Recettes générales brutes	Percentage of total — Pourcentage du total	Gross general revenue — Recettes générales brutes	Percentage of total — Pourcentage du total	Gross general revenue — Recettes générales brutes	Percentage of total — Pourcentage du total	Gross general revenue — Recettes générales brutes	Percentage of total — Pourcentage du total
		\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%
	Taxes — Impôts:										
1	Income — Sur le revenu										
2	Corporation — Sociétés	2,839	19.6	2,213	18.4	1,821	16.9	1,743	17.9	1,759	19.7
	Persons — Particuliers	5,588	38.5	4,334	36.0	3,650	34.0	3,050	31.4	2,638	29.6
3	On certain payments and credits to non-residents — Au titre de certain versements et crédits de non-résidents	249	1.7	206	1.7	221	2.1	204	2.1	170	1.9
4	General sales tax — Taxe générale de vente	2,294	15.8	2,098	17.4	2,146	20.0	2,073	21.3	1,917	21.5
	Excise duties and special excise taxes — Droits d'accise et droits spéciaux d'accise:										
5	Alcoholic beverages — Boissons alcooliques	335	2.3	321	2.7	300	2.8	270	2.8	264	3.0
6	Tobacco — Tabac	486	3.4	498	4.1	460	4.3	447	4.6	424	4.7
7	Other commodities and services — Autres biens et services	73	0.5	66	0.6	100	0.9	57	0.6	52	0.6
8	Custom import duties — Droits de douane à l'importation	818	5.6	762	6.3	746	6.9	778	8.0	686	7.7
9	Estate taxes — Impôts successoraux	101	0.7	112	0.9	102	0.9	101	1.0	108	1.2
10	Other — Autres	6	--	9	0.1	12	0.1	11	0.1	10	0.1
11	Taxes — Total — Impôts	12,789	88.1	10,619	88.2	9,558	88.9	8,734	89.8	8,028	90.0
12	Privileges, licenses and permits — Privilèges, licences et permis	27	0.2	29	0.2	16	0.1	39	0.4	39	0.4
13	Sales and services — Ventes et prestations de services	376	2.6	235	2.0	204	1.9	121	1.3	114	1.3
14	Fines and penalties — Amendes et pénalités	5	--	6	0.1	6	0.1	3	--	3	--
15	Interest and Foreign Exchange Fund net profit — Intérêts et bénéfices net du fonds de change	610	4.2	497	4.1	423	3.9	351	3.6	278	3.1
16	Own enterprises — Remitted profits — Propres entreprises — Bénéfices remis	247	1.7	200	1.7	190	1.8	164	1.7	157	1.8
17	Bullion and coinage — Lingots et monnayage	20	0.1	78	0.7	17	0.2	7	0.1	17	0.2
18	Postal services — Services postaux	431	3.0	364	3.0	327	3.0	296	3.0	276	3.1
19	Other revenue — Autres recettes	19	0.1	5	--	9	0.1	8	0.1	5	0.1
20	Own source revenue — Total — Recettes de sources propres	14,524	100.0	12,033	100.0	10,750	100.0	9,723	100.0	8,917	100.0
21	Conditional transfers from provincial governments — Transferts conditionnels provenant des administrations publiques provinciales	3	--	6	--	2	--	1	--	--	--
22	Gross general revenue — Recettes générales brutes	14,527	100.0	12,039	100.0	10,752	100.0	9,724	100.0	8,917	100.0
	Population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division — Population estimée au 1 ^{er} juin de chaque exercice par la Division du recensement 000's	21,061		20,744		20,405		20,015		19,644	
	Gross general revenue per capita — Recettes générales brutes par tête d'habitant	690		580		527		486		453	

TABLE 15. Historical Summary of Gross General Expenditure for Fiscal Years Ended March 31

TABLEAU 15. Aperçu rétrospectif des dépenses générales brutes, exercices clos le 31 mars

No.	Function - Fonction	1970		1969		1968		1967		1966	
		Gross general expenditure	Percentage of total	Gross general expenditure	Percentage of total	Gross general expenditure	Percentage of total	Gross general expenditure	Percentage of total	Gross general expenditure	Percentage of total
		Dépenses générales brutes	Pourcentage du total	Dépenses générales brutes	Pourcentage du total	Dépenses générales brutes	Pourcentage du total	Dépenses générales brutes	Pourcentage du total	Dépenses générales brutes	Pourcentage du total
		\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%
1	General government services - Services généraux de l'administration publique	736	5.2	688	5.4	475	4.1	429	4.3	340	3.9
2	Protection of persons and property - Protection des personnes et de la propriété	275	2.0	245	1.9	230	2.0	200	2.0	174	2.0
3	Transportation and communications - Transports et communications	595	4.2	593	4.7	657	5.7	669	6.7	598	6.8
4	Health - Santé:										
5	Hospital care - Soins hospitaliers	706	5.0	598	4.7	506	4.4	436	4.3	416	4.8
5	Other - Autres	331	2.4	153	1.2	116	1.0	80	0.8	70	0.8
6	Health - Total - Santé	1,037	7.4	751	5.9	622	5.4	516	5.1	486	5.6
7	Social welfare - Bien-être social:										
8	Old Age Security Fund - Pensions - Fonds de sécurité de la vieillesse - Pensions	1,731	12.3	1,541	12.2	1,388	12.1	1,073	10.7	927	10.6
9	Aid to unemployed and unemployable - Assistance-chômage et aide aux inaptes familiales	145	1.0	129	1.0	117	1.0	253	2.5	203	2.3
10	Adult training and retraining - Formation et recyclage des adultes	618	4.4	616	4.9	614	5.4	611	6.1	602	6.9
11	Canada Assistance Plan - Régime d'assistance publique du Canada	133	0.9	110	0.9	113	1.0	-	-	-	-
12	Other - Autres	294	2.1	258	2.0	226	2.0	10	0.1	-	-
12	Other - Autres	244	1.7	198	1.6	171	1.5	196	2.0	205	2.3
13	Social welfare - Total - Bien-être	3,165	22.4	2,852	22.6	2,629	23.0	2,143	21.4	1,937	22.1
14	Recreational and cultural services - Loisirs et culture	103	0.7	86	0.7	109	1.0	87	0.9	58	0.7
15	Education - Éducation	639	4.5	592	4.7	404	3.5	384	3.8	250	2.9
16	Natural resources and primary industries - Ressources naturelles et industries primaires	911	6.5	694	5.5	685	6.0	545	5.4	445	5.1
17	Trade and industrial development - Développement du commerce et de l'industrie	217	1.6	196	1.5	212	1.9	164	1.6	89	1.0
18	Natural capital region planning and development - Planification et développement de la région de la capitale nationale ...	17	0.1	20	0.1	23	0.2	37	0.4	30	0.3
19	Defence services - Services de défense	1,815	12.9	1,797	14.2	1,784	15.6	1,664	16.6	1,572	18.0
20	Veterans' pensions and other benefits - Pensions d'anciens combattants et autres prestations	424	3.0	428	3.4	401	3.5	392	3.9	372	4.2
21	Debt charges (excluding debt retirement) - Service de la dette (remboursements exclus)	1,725	12.2	1,487	11.8	1,308	11.4	1,193	11.9	1,112	12.7
22	Own enterprises - Payment in respect of deficits - Propres entreprises - Versements destinés à combler des déficits ..	246	1.8	225	1.8	218	1.9	178	1.8	163	1.9
23	International co-operation and assistance - Coopération et assistance internationales	181	1.3	149	1.2	167	1.5	211	2.1	126	1.4
24	Other expenditure - Autres dépenses:										
25	Postal services - Services postaux	463	3.3	431	3.4	374	3.3	336	3.3	301	3.4
25	Other - Autres	536	3.8	490	3.9	359	3.1	319	3.2	273	3.1
26	Other expenditure - Total - Autres dépenses	999	7.1	921	7.3	733	6.4	655	6.5	574	6.5
27	Unconditional transfers to provincial governments, territories and local governments - Transferts inconditionnelles aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales	1,000	7.1	928	7.3	792	6.9	563	5.6	430	4.9
28	Gross general expenditure - Dépenses générales brutes	14,085	100.0	12,652	100.0	11,449	100.0	10,030	100.0	8,756	100.0
	Population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division - Population estimée au 1 ^{er} juin de chaque exercice par la Division du recensement 000's	21,061		20,744		20,405		20,015		19,644	
	Gross general expenditure per capita - Dépenses générales brutes par tête d'habitant	669		610		561		501		446	

TABLE 16. Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 1970

TABLEAU 16. Actif et passif au 31 mars 1970

No.		Thousands of dollars — Milliers de dollars
	<u>Assets — Actif</u>	
	Cash on hand and on deposit — Encaisse et dépôts à vue:	
	Canadian currency — Dollars canadiens:	
1	On hand — Encaisse	220,042
2	On deposit — Dépôts à vue	831,433
	Foreign currency — Devises étrangères:	
3	On deposit — Dépôts à vue	23,565
4	Sub-total — Total partiel	1,075,040
	Receivables (other than loans and advances) — À recevoir (autres qu'emprunts et avances):	
	Intergovernment — Secteur public:	
5	Provincial governments — Administrations provinciales	31,511
6	Local governments — Administrations locales	403
7	Foreign governments — Gouvernements étrangers	203
8	Interest — Intérêt	173,601
9	Other — Autres	61,207
10	Sub-total — Total partiel	266,925
	Loans and advances — Emprunts et avances:	
	Intergovernment — Secteur public:	
11	Foreign exchange fund — Fonds de change	3,220,400
12	Own government enterprises — Propres entreprises publiques	7,867,174
13	Provincial governments — Administrations provinciales	330,189
14	Local governments — Administrations locales	19,703
15	Foreign governments — Gouvernements étrangers	1,306,272
16	Other — Autres	1,971,821
17	Sub-total — Total partiel	14,715,559
	Canadian investments — Placements canadiens:	
	Bonds — Obligations:	
18	Own government — Propre administration	139,843
19	Provincial government (issued or guaranteed by) — Administrations provinciales (émises ou garanties par)	2,824,081
20	Provincial government enterprises — Entreprises publiques des administrations provinciales	9,295
21	Local governments (issued or guaranteed by) — Administrations publiques locales (émises ou garanties par)	9,011
22	Other — Autres	22,920
23	Mortgages — Hypothèques	21,131
	Capital stock — Capital-actions:	
	Intergovernment — Secteur public:	
24	Own government enterprises — Propres entreprises publiques	1,245,406
25	Other — Autres	31,357
26	Sub-total — Total partiel	4,303,044
27	Foreign investments — Placements étrangers	58,042
28	Deferred charges — Frais reportés	750,596
29	Other assets — Autres éléments d'actif	311,642
30	Total assets — Total, actif	21,480,848

TABLE 16. Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 1970 - Concluded

TABLEAU 16. Actif et passif au 31 mars 1970 - fin

No.		Thousands of dollars - Milliers de dollars
	<u>Assets - Concluded - Actif - fin</u>	
	Deficit - Déficit:	
31	Balance as at March 31, 1969 - Solde au 31 mars 1969	16,338,107
	Deduct - Déduire:	
32	Surplus for the year - Excédent de l'année	441,383
33	Non-relevant revenue and expenditure adjustment (net) - Ajustement (net) des sommes n'ayant pas trait aux recettes et dépenses	35,882
34	Balance as at March 31, 1970 - Solde au 31 mars 1970	15,860,842
	<u>Liabilities - Passif</u>	
	Payables - À payer:	
35	Outstanding cheques - Chèques en circulation	515,880
36	Accounts payable - Comptes à payer	652,188
37	Matured debt outstanding - Créances échues en circulation	21,224
38	Interest - Intérêt	595,665
39	Other - Autres	58,475
40	Sub-total - Total partiel	1,843,432
41	Loans and advances - Emprunts et avances	134,400
42	Treasury bills - Bons du trésor	2,895,000
43	Canada Savings bonds - Obligations d'épargne du Canada	6,578,795
	Other bonds - Autres obligations:	
	Intergovernment - Secteur public:	
44	Issued to own government - Émises au profit de propre administration	124,469
45	Issued to Unemployment Insurance Commission - Émises au profit de la Commission d'assurance-chômage	453,000
46	Issued to Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund - Émises au profit du Fonds de placement du Régime de pensions du Canada	15,374
47	Issued to others - Émises au profit d'autres	12,570,502
48	Sub-total - Total partiel	13,163,345
	Notes - Billets:	
49	Issued to others - Émis à d'autres	379,065
	Deposits and other liabilities - Dépôts et autres éléments de passif:	
	Intergovernment - Secteur public:	
50	Provincial governments - Administrations provinciales	174,281
51	Pension funds - Régimes de pensions	11,376,418
52	Other deposits - Autres dépôts	350,467
53	Other liabilities - Autres éléments de passif	446,487
54	Sub-total - Total partiel	12,347,653
55	Total liabilities - Total, passif	37,341,690

TABLE 17. Source and Application of Funds for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1970

TABLEAU 17. Source et affectation des fonds, exercice clos le 31 mars 1970

No.		Thousands of dollars — Milliers de dollars
<u>Source of Funds — Source des fonds</u>		
1	Excess revenue over expenditure — Excédent des recettes sur les dépenses	441,383
2	Proceeds from sales of Canada Savings bonds — Produit de la vente des obligations d'épargne du Canada	4,721,976
3	Proceeds from sales of other bonds — Produit de la vente d'autres obligations	1,856,336
	Increases in liabilities — Augmentation des éléments du passif:	
4	Payables — À payer	173,237
5	Loans and advances — Emprunts et avances	134,400
6	Treasury bills — Bons du Trésor	55,000
7	Deposits and other liabilities — Dépôts et autres éléments du passif	1,566,083
8	Sub-total — Total partiel	1,928,720
	Decrease in assets — Diminution de l'actif:	
9	Receivables (other than loans and advances) — À recevoir (autres qu'emprunts et avances)	108,962
10	Canadian investments — Bonds — Placements canadiens — Obligations	315
11	Foreign investments — Placements étrangers	32,287
12	Sub-total — Total partiel	141,564
13	Non-relevant revenue and expenditure items (net) — Postes n'ayant pas trait aux recettes et dépenses (nettes)	35,882
14	Source of funds — Total — Source des fonds	9,125,861
<u>Application of funds — Affectation des fonds</u>		
15	Retirement of Canada Savings bonds — Remboursements des obligations d'épargne du Canada	4,311,400
16	Retirement of other bonds — Remboursements d'autres obligations	1,785,730
18	Decrease in liabilities — Notes — Diminution des éléments du passif — Billets	221,943
	Increase in assets: — Augmentation de l'actif:	
19	Cash on hand and on deposit — Encaisse et dépôts à vue	147,793
20	Loans and advances — Emprunts et avances	1,516,938
	Canadian investments — Placements canadiens:	
21	Bonds — Obligations	880,024
22	Mortgages — Hypothèques	244
23	Capital stock — Capital-actions	47,305
24	Other — Autres	11,497
25	Deferred charges — Frais reportés	137,240
26	Other assets — Autres éléments d'actif	65,747
27	Sub-total — Total partiel	2,806,788
28	Application of funds — Total — Affectation des fonds	9,125,861

TABLE 18. Contingent Liabilities as at March 31, 1970

TABLEAU 18. Passif éventuel au 31 mars 1970

No.		Thousands of dollars
		Milliers de dollars
	Guaranteed bonds - Obligations garanties:	
	Own government enterprises - Propres entreprises publiques:	
1	Canadian National Railway - Chemins de fer Nationaux du Canada	1,050,476
	Guaranteed bank loans - Prêts bancaires garantis:	
	Own government enterprises - Propres entreprises publiques:	
2	The Canadian Wheat Board - Commission canadienne du blé	578,000
	Other - Autres:	
3	Under the Farm Improvement Loans Act - En vertu de la Loi sur les prêts destinés aux améliorations agricoles	85,105
4	Under the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act - En vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aidant aux opérations de pêche	1,740
5	Under the Small Business Loans Act - En vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises ..	20,190
6	Under the Canada Students Loans Act - En vertu de la Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants	347,270
	Sub-total - Total partiel	1,032,305
	Other guarantees - Autres garanties:	
8	Loans under Part IV of the National Housing Act 1954 - En vertu de la partie IV de la Loi nationale sur l'habitation (1954)	22,048
9	Insured Loans under the National Housing Act 1954 - Prêts assurés en vertu de la Loi nationale sur l'habitation (1954)	7,327,000
10	Insurance and guarantees under the Export Development Act - Assurance et garanties en vertu de la Loi sur l'expansion des exportations	328,744
11	Sub-total - Total partiel	7,677,792
12	Contingent liabilities - Total - Passif éventuel	9,760,573

TABLE 19. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

TABLEAU 19. Dette obligataire d'après le lieu de paiement

Where payable - Lieu de paiement	As at March 31, 1969	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1970		As at March 31, 1970
	Au 31 mars 1969	Variations au cours de l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1970		Au 31 mars 1970
		New issues	Retirements	
		Nouvelles émissions	Remboursements	
thousands of dollars - milliers de dollars				
Canada	18,818,549	6,572,036	6,095,400	19,295,185
New York	266,733	-	1,730	265,003
Germany - Allemagne	67,568	6,276	-	73,844
Italy - Italie	108,108	-	-	108,108
Bonded debt - Total - Dette obligataire	19,260,958	6,578,312	6,097,130	19,742,140
Population	21,061(1)			21,377(2)
Bonded debt per capita - Dette obligataire par tête d'habitant	\$ 915			924

(1) As at June 1, 1969, per estimate made by Census Division. - Au 1er juin 1969, d'après l'estimation de la Division du recensement.

(2) As at June 1, 1970, per estimate made by Census Division. - Au 1er juin 1970, d'après l'estimation de la Division du recensement.

TABLE 20. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

TABLERAU 20. Dette obligataire d'après le taux d'intérêt

Rate of interest % - Taux d'intérêt %	As at	Changes during fiscal year		As at
	March 31, 1969	ended March 31, 1970		March 31, 1970
	— Au 31 mars 1969	Variations au cours de l'exer- cice clos le 31 mars 1970		— Au 31 mars 1970
		New issues	Retirements	
		Nouvelles émissions	Rembourse- ments	
thousands of dollars - milliers de dollars				
Marketable - Obligations négociables:				
2 3/4	79,058	—	—	79,058
3	55,000	—	—	55,000
3 1/4	590,292	—	—	590,292
3 1/2	200,000	—	—	200,000
3 3/4	404,957	—	—	404,957
4 1/4	1,267,203	—	—	1,267,203
4 1/2	1,992,679	—	—	1,992,679
5	1,594,567	—	226,730	1,367,837
5 1/4	350,000	—	—	350,000
5 1/2	2,127,884	—	810,000	1,317,884
5 3/4	809,595	—	250,000	559,595
5 7/8	36,324	—	—	36,324
6	832,189	—	285,000	547,189
6 1/4	675,000	—	—	675,000
6 1/2	335,000	—	35,000	300,000
6 3/4	247,568	6,277	75,000	178,845
6 7/8	108,108	—	—	108,108
7	1,000,000	125,000	—	1,125,000
7 1/4	—	360,000	—	360,000
7 3/4	—	170,000	—	170,000
8	—	1,010,000	—	1,010,000
Marketable - Total - Obligations négociables	12,705,424	1,671,277	1,681,730	12,694,971
Non-marketable (Unemployment Insurance Commission) - Obliga- tions non-négociables (La Commission d'assurance-chômage):				
5	68,000	—	13,000	55,000
5 1/4	23,000	—	23,000	—
5 1/2	68,000	—	68,000	—
5 3/4	54,000	—	—	54,000
6	92,000	—	—	92,000
6 1/2	71,000	—	—	71,000
7 1/2	—	100,000	—	100,000
8	—	81,000	—	81,000
Non-marketable - Total - Obligations non-négociables	376,000	181,000	104,000	453,000
Canada Savings - Obligations d'épargne du Canada:				
3 1/4 - 4	19,233	—	19,233	—
3 1/4 - 4 3/4(1)	73,360	—	34,326	39,034
3 1/2 - 4 1/4(2)	31,779	—	12,672	19,107
4 - 5(3)	91,470	—	47,600	43,870
4 1/4 - 5(4)	80,458	—	37,507	42,951
4 1/2 - 5 1/2(5,6,7,8)	747,321	—	418,411	328,910
5 - 6(9)	693,650	—	415,671	277,979
5 1/4 - 6(10)	424,605	—	261,251	163,354
5 3/4 - 7(11)	3,204,402	—	2,535,818	668,584
6 - 7(12)	801,941	—	528,911	273,030
7 - 8 1/4(13)	—	4,721,976	—	4,721,976
Canada Savings - Total - Obligations d'épargne du Canada	6,168,219	4,721,976	4,311,400	6,578,795
Canada Pension Plan - Régime de pension du Canada:				
5.29	102	—	—	102
5.36	201	—	—	201
5.37	359	—	—	359
5.39	336	—	—	336
5.40	146	—	—	146
5.42	144	—	—	144
5.44	161	—	—	161
5.48	338	—	—	338
5.49	108	—	—	108
5.51	264	—	—	264
5.56	200	—	—	200
5.60	138	—	—	138

See footnote(s) at end of table. - Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau

TABLE 20. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate - Concluded

TABLEAU 20. Dette obligataire d'après le taux d'intérêt - fin

Rate of interest % - Taux d'intérêt %	As at	Changes during fiscal year		As at
	March 31,	ended March 31, 1970		March 31,
	1969	Variations au cours de l'exer-		1970
	-	cise clos le 31 mars 1970		-
Au 31 mars	New issues	Retirements	Au 31 mars	
1969	Nouvelles	Rembourse-	1970	
	émissions	ments		
thousands of dollars - milliers de dollars				
Canada Pension Plan - Concluded - Régime de pension du				
Canada - fin:				
5.61	579	-	-	579
5.69	178	-	-	178
6.14	162	-	-	162
6.27	363	-	-	363
6.40	571	-	-	571
6.44	767	-	-	767
6.51	312	-	-	312
6.53	1,332	-	-	1,332
6.59	634	-	-	634
6.61	517	-	-	517
6.62	438	-	-	438
6.66	595	-	-	595
6.71	539	-	-	539
6.76	343	-	-	343
6.79	559	-	-	559
6.92	295	-	-	295
7.11	395	-	-	395
7.16	-	357	-	357
7.17	239	-	-	239
7.19	-	384	-	384
7.26	-	326	-	326
7.45	-	484	-	484
7.46	-	405	-	405
7.47	-	369	-	369
7.60	-	340	-	340
7.83	-	219	-	219
7.94	-	283	-	283
8.17	-	216	-	216
8.29	-	470	-	470
8.33	-	206	-	206
Canada Pension Plan - Total - Régime de pension du Canada	11,315	4,059	-	15,374
Bonded debt - Total - Dette obligataire	19,260,958	6,578,312	6,097,130	19,742,140
Average interest rate - Taux d'intérêt moyen	5.32			5.87

- (1) Issued 1957-Interest 4 3/4 % per annum to maturity, 1970. - Émis en 1957 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 4 3/4 % jusqu'à l'échéance (1970).
- (2) Issued 1958-Interest 4 1/4 % per annum to maturity, 1973. - Émis en 1958 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 4 1/4 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1973).
- (3) Issued 1960-Interest 5 % per annum to maturity, 1970. - Émis en 1960 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1970).
- (4) Issued 1961-Interest 5 % per annum to maturity, 1971. - Émis en 1961 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1971).
- (5) Issued 1962-Interest 5 1/2 % per annum to maturity, 1976. - Émis en 1962 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 1/2 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1976).
- (6) Issued 1963-Interest 5 % per annum to November 1, 1971, thereafter 5 1/2 % per annum to maturity, 1975. - Émis en 1963 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1971 et de 5 1/2 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1975).
- (7) Issued 1964-Interest 5 % per annum to November 1, 1971, thereafter 5 1/2 % per annum to maturity, 1974. - Émis en 1964 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1971 et de 5 1/2 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1974).
- (8) Issued 1965-Interest 5 % per annum to November 1, 1973, thereafter 5 1/2 % per annum to maturity, 1977. - Émis en 1965 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1973 et de 5 1/2 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1977).
- (9) Issued 1966-Interest 5 1/2 % per annum to November 1, 1973: 5 3/4 % per annum to November 1, 1974, thereafter 6 % per annum to maturity, 1979. - Émis en 1966 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 1/2 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1973, de 5 3/4 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1974 et de 6 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1979).
- (10) Issued 1967-Interest 5 1/4 % per annum to November 1, 1973: 5 1/2 % per annum to November 1, 1976, thereafter 6 % per annum to maturity, 1980. - Émis en 1967 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 1/4 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1973, de 5 1/2 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1976 et de 6 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1980).
- (11) Issued 1968-Interest 6 1/2 % per annum to November 1, 1971: 6 3/4 % per annum to November 1, 1973, thereafter 7 % to maturity, 1982. - Émis en 1968 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 6 1/2 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1971, de 6 3/4 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1973 et de 7 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1982).
- (12) Issued 1968-Interest 7 % per annum to maturity, 1978. - Émis en 1968 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 7 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1978).
- (13) Issued 1969-Interest 7 % per annum to November 1, 1970: 8 % per annum to November 1, 1972, thereafter 8 1/4 % to maturity, 1978. - Émis 1969 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 7 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1970, de 8 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1972 et de 8 1/4 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1978).

TABLE 21. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue

TABLEAU 21. Dette obligataire d'après l'échéance des émissions

Term in years(1) - Échéance, en années(1)	As at March 31, 1969 — Au 31 mars 1969	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1970 — Variations au cours de l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1970		As at March 31, 1970 — Au 31 mars 1970
		New issues	Retirements	
		— Nouvelles émissions	— Rembourse- ments	
		thousands of dollars - milliers de dollars		
1	255,000	400,000	205,000	450,000
2	1,109,595	355,000	495,000	969,595
3	686,324	235,000	350,000	571,324
3 1/2	225,000	—	—	225,000
4	857,189	200,000	145,000	912,189
5	892,567	356,277	225,000	1,023,844
6	475,000	—	—	475,000
6 1/2	850,000	—	100,000	750,000
7	80,000	—	80,000	—
7 1/2	100,000	—	—	100,000
9	425,000	4,846,976	80,000	5,191,976
10	378,773	—	172,134	206,639
10 1/2	801,941	—	528,911	273,030
12	508,658	—	168,244	340,414
12 1/2	19,233	—	19,233	—
13	1,191,615	—	711,248	480,367
13 1/2	30,000	—	—	30,000
14	4,883,423	—	2,698,958	2,184,465
14 1/2	78,929	—	—	78,929
15	31,779	—	12,672	19,107
16	746,559	—	—	746,559
18	112,396	—	—	112,396
20	269,423	4,059	—	273,482
22	247,046	—	—	247,046
23	125,000	—	—	125,000
24	150,000	—	—	150,000
25	2,652,463	—	1,730	2,650,733
26	350,000	—	—	350,000
27	100,000	—	—	100,000
41 1/2	197,045	—	—	197,045
Perpetual(2) - Perpetuelle(2)	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand(2,3) - Sur présentation(2,3)	376,000	181,000	104,000	453,000
Bonded debt - Total - Dette obligataire ...	19,260,958	6,578,312	6,097,130	19,742,140
Average term of issue (years) - Échéance moyenne (en années)	13.23 ^F			12.18

- (1) If the term includes more or less than an exact half-year, it is rounded to the nearest year. If the term includes an exact half-year, or if the full term is less than six months, it is unadjusted. - Toute échéance comportant une période inférieure ou supérieure à six mois a été ajustée à l'année la plus proche. Lorsque l'échéance totale était de six mois exactement ou inférieure à 6 mois, aucun ajustement n'était effectué.
- (2) Excluded when calculating average term of issue. - Non compris le calcul de l'échéance moyenne.
- (3) Redeemable by the Unemployment Insurance Fund on demand subject to 30 day's notice. - Remboursable par la caisse d'assurance-chômage sur simple demande, avec préavis de 30 jours.

TABLE 22. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity

TABLERAU 22. Dette obligataire d'après l'année d'échéance

Year of maturity fiscal year ending March 31 — Année d'échéance (exercice clos le 31 mars)	As at March 31, 1969 — Au 31 mars 1969	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1970 — Variations au cours de l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1970		As at March 31, 1970 — Au 31 mars 1970
		New issues	Retirements	
		Nouvelles émissions	Rembourse- ments	
		thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars		
1970	1,699,233	—	1,699,233	—
1971	1,444,425	400,000	81,926	1,762,499
1972	1,376,782	245,000	37,507	1,584,275
1973	1,304,392	345,000	—	1,649,392
1974	1,274,346	6,277	12,672	1,267,951
1975	555,601	550,000	87,027	1,018,574
1976	828,733	—	93,141	735,592
1977	965,062	—	163,140	801,922
1978	348,500	—	75,103	273,397
1979	801,941	4,846,976	528,911	5,120,006
1980	1,036,897	—	415,671	621,226
1981	775,930	—	261,251	514,679
1983	3,204,402	—	2,535,818	668,584
1984	1,992,679	—	—	1,992,679
1986	102	—	—	102
1987	1,792	—	—	1,792
1988	83,381	—	1,730	81,651
1989	263,715	—	—	263,715
1990	—	4,059	—	4,059
1991	350,000	—	—	350,000
1993	225,000	—	—	225,000
1996	100,000	—	—	100,000
1998	197,045	—	—	197,045
Perpetual — Perpétuelle	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand — Sur présentation	376,000	181,000	104,000	453,000
Bonded debt — Total — Dette obligataire	19,260,958	6,578,312	6,097,130	19,742,140

TABLE 23. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

TABLEAU 23. Exigibilité et remboursement de la dette obligataire

Fiscal year ended March 31 — Exercice clos le 31 mars	As at March 31, 1970 — Au 31 mars 1970			
	Non-callable issues by year of maturity — Émissions non remboursables selon l'année d'échéance		Callable issues — Émissions remboursables sur demande	
	Savings bonds(1) — Obligations d'épar- gne(1)	Other — Autres	By year of maturity — Selon l'année d'échéance	By earliest call year — Selon l'année d'exigi- bilité la plus proche
	thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars			
1971	82,904	1,679,595		134,058
1972	42,951	1,541,324		
1973		1,649,392		73,844
1974	19,107	1,175,000	73,844	
1975	69,818	900,000	48,756	454,958
1976	74,929	630,361	30,302	
1977	118,678	436,198	247,046	
1978	65,485		207,912	77,837
1979	4,995,006	125,000		108,108
1980	277,979	343,247		
1981	163,354	351,325		
1983	668,584			
1984		1,992,679		
1986		102		
1987		1,792		
1988		3,814	77,837	
1989		155,607	108,108	
1990		4,059		
1991		350,000		
1993		225,000		
1996		100,000		
1997				197,045
1998			197,045	
Perpetual — Perpétuelle			55,000	
On demand — Sur présentation		453,000(2)		
Sub-total — Total partiel	6,578,795	12,117,495	1,045,850	
Bonded debt — Total — Dette obligataire				19,742,140

(1) Canada Savings Bonds are non-marketable and non-callable. They are redeemed with accrued interest on the holder's demand at any time prior to date of maturity. — Les obligations d'épargne du Canada ne sont ni négociables ni remboursables. Leur détenteur peut demander à tout moment qu'elles lui soient rachetées avec les intérêts courus avant l'échéance. (2) Special non-marketable bonds sold to the Unemployment Insurance Commission. — Obligations spéciales, non-négociables, vendues à la Commission d'assurance-chômage.

PUBLICATIONS DE LA DIVISION DES ADMINISTRATIONS PUBLIQUES

Catalogue

Statistique réunie des administrations

- 68-201 *Principal Taxes and Rates – Federal, Provincial and Local Governments*, A., Angl.
- 68-202 *Consolidated Government Finance – Federal, Provincial and Local Governments*, A., Angl.
- 68-502 *Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1956 to 1960*, HS., Angl.
- 68-506 *The Canadian System of Government Financial Management Statistics*, HS., Angl.

Statistique de l'administration publique fédérale

- 68-211 F *Finances de l'administration publique fédérale*, A., F. et Angl.
- 61-203 *Finances des entreprises publiques fédérales*, A., Bil.
- 72-004 *Federal Government Employment*, T., Angl.
- 72-205 *Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas*, A., Angl.

Statistique des administrations publiques provinciales

- 68-205 *Finances des administrations publiques provinciales – Revenus et dépenses (Prévisions)*, A., Bil.
- 68-207 *Finances des administrations publiques provinciales – Revenus et dépenses*, A., Bil.
- 68-209 *Finances des administrations publiques provinciales – Actif, passif et sources et utilisations des fonds*, A., Bil.
- 61-204 *Finances des entreprises publiques provinciales*, A., Bil.
- 63-202 *The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada*, A., Angl.
- 72-007 *L'emploi dans les administrations publiques provinciales*, T., Bil.
- 68-504 *A Review of Dominion-Provincial Conferences on Provincial Finance Statistics, 1933-1960*, HS., Angl.

Statistique des administrations publiques locales

- 68-203 *Local Government Finance – Revenue and Expenditure – Preliminary and Estimations*, A., Angl.
- 68-204 *Local Government Finance*, A., Angl.
- 72-009 *L'emploi dans les administrations locales*, T., Bil.
- 68-505 *A Review of Conferences on Municipal Finance Statistics, 1937-66*, HS., Angl.
- 72-505 *L'emploi dans les administrations municipales, 1961-1966*, HS., Bil.

Système d'information financière à l'usage des corporations municipales:

- 12-532 F *Volume I. Introduction générale*, HS., F. et Angl.
- 12-533 F *Volume II. Les systèmes de classification*, HS., F. et Angl.
- 12-534 F *Supplément du Volume II. États simulés (pro-forma)*, HS., F. et Angl.

T. – Trimestriel A. – Annuel HS. – Hors série F. – Français Angl. – Anglais Bil. – Bilingue

Outre les publications ci-dessus énumérées, Statistique Canada publie une grande variété de rapports statistiques sur le Canada tant dans le domaine économique que social. On peut se procurer gratuitement un catalogue complet des publications courantes à Statistique Canada, Ottawa (Canada), K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTS DIVISION

Catalogue

Consolidated Government Statistics

- 68-201 Principal Taxes and Rates—Federal, Provincial and Local Governments, A., E.
- 68-202 Consolidated Government Finance—Federal, Provincial and Local Governments, A., E.
- 68-502 Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1956 to 1960, O., E.
- 68-506 The Canadian System of Government Financial Management Statistics, O., E.

Federal Government Statistics

- 68-211 Federal Government Finance, A., E. and F.
- 61-203 Federal Government Enterprise Finance, A., Bil.
- 72-004 Federal Government Employment, Q., E.
- 72-205 Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, A., E.

Provincial Government Statistics

- 68-205 Provincial Government Finance—Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates), A., Bil.
- 68-207 Provincial Government Finance—Revenue and Expenditure, A., Bil.
- 68-209 Provincial Government Finance—Assets, Liabilities and Sources and Uses of Funds, A., Bil.
- 61-204 Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, A., Bil.
- 63-202 The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, A., E.
- 72-007 Provincial Government Employment, Q., Bil.
- 68-504 A Review of Dominion-Provincial Conferences on Provincial Finance Statistics, 1933-1960, O., E.

Local Government Statistics

- 68-203 Local Government Finance—Revenue and Expenditure—Preliminary and Estimates, A., E.
- 68-204 Local Government Finance, A., E.
- 72-009 Local Government Employment, Q., Bil.
- 68-505 A Review of Conferences on Municipal Finance Statistics, 1937-66, O., E.
- 72-505 Municipal Government Employment, 1961-1966, O., Bil.

A Financial Information System for Municipalities:

- 12-532 Volume I. General Introduction, O., E. and F.
- 12-533 Volume II. The Classification Systems, O., E. and F.
- 12-534 Supplement to Volume II. Pro Forma Statements, O., E. and F.

Q.—Quarterly A.—Annual O.—Occasional E.—English F.—French Bil.—Bilingual

In addition to the selected publications listed above Statistics Canada publishes a wide range of statistical reports on Canadian economic and social affairs. A comprehensive catalogue of all current publications is available free on request from Statistics Canada, Ottawa (Canada), K1A 0T6.

Federal government finance

1970

Finances de l'administration publique fédérale

1970



STATISTICS CANADA — STATISTIQUE CANADA

Public Finance Division — Division des finances publiques

Federal Government Section — Section de l'administration publique fédérale

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

FINANCES DE L'ADMINISTRATION PUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE

Revenue and Expenditure — Recettes et dépenses

Assets and Liabilities — Actif et passif

1970

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1971) — (Exercice clos le 31 mars 1971)

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce

Publication autorisée par
le ministre de l'Industrie et du Commerce

April - 1973 - Avril
8503-521

Price - Prix: 75 cents

Statistics Canada should be credited when republishing all or any part of this document
Reproduction autorisée sous réserve d'indication de la source: Statistique Canada

Information Canada
Ottawa

SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- p preliminary figures.
- r revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

NOTE

The symbol - indicates nil. It has also been used to indicate amounts under \$500. All figures appearing in footnotes to tables are in thousands of dollars.

Percentage changes mentioned in the text are based on data rounded to the nearest thousand.

SIGNES CONVENTIONNELS

Les signes conventionnels suivants sont employés uniformément dans les publications de Statistique Canada:

- .. nombres indisponibles.
- ... n'ayant pas lieu de figurer.
- néant ou zéro.
- nombres infimes.
- p nombres provisoires.
- r nombres rectifiés.
- x confidentiel en vertu des dispositions de la Loi sur la statistique relatives au secret.

NOTA

Le signe - indique néant ou nul. On l'a également utilisé chaque fois que le montant était inférieur à \$500. Tous les nombres qui figurent dans les renvois en bas de page représentent des milliers de dollars.

Les taux de variation qui figurent dans le texte ont été établis à partir de données arrondies au millier le plus proche.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	5
Review of the Fiscal Year 1970-71	7
Explanatory Comment	9
Table	
1. Gross General Revenue	15
2. Gross General Expenditure	16
3. Assets and Liabilities	19
4. Sources and Uses of Funds	21
5. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments	22
6. Remittances from Own Enterprises	30
7. Transfers to Own Enterprises	30
8. Special Funds — Revenue and Expenditure	31
9. Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue with Budgetary Revenue per Public Accounts	32
10. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure with Budgetary Expenditure per Public Accounts	33
11. Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue within the Financial Management System with Total Revenue on a National Accounts Basis	34
12. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure within the Financial Management System with Total Expenditure on a National Accounts Basis	36
13. Historical Summary of Gross General Revenue	38
14. Historical Summary of Gross General Expenditure	39
15. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment	40
16. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate	40
17. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue	43
18. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity	44
19. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt	45
20. Contingent Liabilities	46

TABLE DES MATIÈRES

	Page
Introduction	5
Revue de l'exercice 1971-71	7
Commentaires	9
Tableau	
1. Recettes générales brutes	15
2. Dépenses générales brutes	16
3. Actif et passif	19
4. Sources et emplois des fonds	21
5. Transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales territoriales et locales	22
6. Bénéfices versés par les propres entreprises	30
7. Transferts aux propres entreprises	30
8. Fonds spéciaux — Revenus et dépenses	31
9. Concordance des recettes générales brutes avec les recettes budgétaires inscrites aux Comptes publics	32
10. Concordance des dépenses générales brutes avec les dépenses budgétaires inscrites aux Comptes publics	33
11. Concordance des recettes générales brutes du système de la gestion financière avec le total des revenus, sur la base de la Comptabilité nationale	34
12. Concordance des dépenses générales brutes du système de la gestion financière avec le total des dépenses, sur la base de la Comptabilité nationale	36
13. Aperçu rétrospectif des recettes générales brutes ...	38
14. Aperçu rétrospectif des dépenses générales brutes ...	39
15. Dette obligataire d'après le lieu de paiement	40
16. Dette obligataire d'après le taux d'intérêt	40
17. Dette obligataire d'après l'échéance des émissions ..	43
18. Dette obligataire d'après l'année d'échéance	44
19. Exigibilité et remboursement de la dette obligataire ..	45
20. Passif éventuel	46

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents statistics on the sources of revenue and the functions or purposes of expenditure, of the government of Canada for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1971, together with a statement of assets and liabilities, as of the above date, and a statement of the sources and uses of funds for the year. It constitutes part of the Financial Management series of statistics developed by the Public Finance Division of Statistics Canada, covering the Federal, Provincial, and Local levels of government.

The classification of revenue by source and expenditure by function provides information on the amount of expenditure devoted to a particular function on a basis consistent with previous years, together with the revenue available to meet the expenditure. As revenue and expenditure of Provincial and Local governments are similarly classified, the sources of revenue and functions of expenditure of the three levels of government can be combined with a greater degree of consistency than is possible through the use of the Public Accounts produced by each government, which report revenue and expenditure on a departmental basis rather than a source and functional basis.

The responsibilities of the Federal government are carried out by a combination of the following administrative bodies:

- (a) Departmental organizations
- (b) Special funds
- (c) Institutions
- (d) Trust funds and agencies
- (e) Enterprises

The statistics in this report provide an analysis of "General" revenue and expenditure of the government of Canada. It excludes the statistics of trust funds and agencies because the government is acting as a trustee in respect of these funds. Federal government enterprises are reported on separately (Catalogue No. 61-203), however the profits that are remitted to the government and the losses that are covered by the government are included in this report.

The terms "gross general revenue" and "gross general expenditure" are used in the Financial Management statistical series to signify that they include certain items of revenue and expenditure, which are offset against expenditure and revenue respectively in the Public Accounts. Therefore, it must be emphasized that the difference between gross general revenue and gross general expenditure, as used in this report, does not reflect the budgetary surplus or deficit position of the Federal government. Tables 9 and 10 present reconciliations made between gross general revenue and budgetary revenue and gross general expenditure and budgetary expenditure.

Coverage

This year the coverage of this report has been extended to include; the revenue and expenditure, assets and liabilities of non-trusted government pension plans, the Bank of Canada, the Canada Pension Plan, and the Unemployment Insurance Fund. These have been consolidated with the government in these tables, as the functions performed by these bodies were deemed to be essentially of a government nature.

The following government pension plans are included:

Public Service Superannuation Account, the Public Service Death Benefit Account, the Armed Forces Superannuation Account, the Armed Forces Death Benefit Account, the R.C.M.P. Superannuation Account, and the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowance Account. These funds have no segregated assets, and the government has unlimited use of the money that has been collected.

INTRODUCTION

La statistique qui fait l'objet de la présente publication porte sur les recettes selon la source et les dépenses selon la fonction ou l'objet; elle comprend un bilan et un état des sources et emplois des fonds de l'administration publique du Canada pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1971. Cette publication fait partie de la série statistique élaborée par la Division des finances publiques de Statistique Canada dans le domaine de la gestion financière des administrations publiques fédérale, provinciales et locales.

Le classement des recettes d'après leur source et des dépenses selon la fonction renseigne sur le montant des dépenses consacré à chacune des fonctions sur une base compatible avec celle des années précédentes, et indique quelles étaient les recettes dont on disposait pour faire face à ces dépenses. Du fait que les recettes et les dépenses des administrations publiques provinciales et locales suivent une classification analogue, la source des recettes et l'emploi des dépenses des trois niveaux d'administrations peuvent être rassemblés de façon beaucoup plus cohérente que ne le permettraient les Comptes publics établis par chaque administration. En effet, ces derniers présentent les recettes et les dépenses par ministère plutôt que par source et par fonction.

Pour faire face à ses responsabilités, l'administration publique fédérale a recours à divers organes administratifs, pour lesquels on a adopté la classification suivante:

- (a) Services ministériels
- (b) Fonds spéciaux
- (c) Institutions
- (d) Fonds fiduciaires et organismes
- (e) Entreprises publiques

On trouvera ici une analyse statistique des recettes et des dépenses "générales brutes" de l'administration publique fédérale. Les fonds fiduciaires et organismes ne sont pas inclus du fait que l'administration agit en simple qualité de mandataire à leur égard. Les entreprises publiques fédérales font l'objet d'une publication distincte (n° 61-203 au catalogue); les bénéfices versés à l'État et les paiements de ce dernier en vue de combler des déficits, par contre, sont pris en compte ici.

Dans les séries statistiques de la gestion financière, le fait que l'on parle de "recettes générales brutes" et de "dépenses générales brutes" signifie que l'on y prend en compte certaines recettes et certaines dépenses qui, dans les Comptes publics se compensent mutuellement. Il faut donc bien souligner que la différence entre les recettes générales brutes et les dépenses générales brutes figurant ici ne constitue nullement l'excédent ou le déficit budgétaire de l'administration publique fédérale. Les Tableaux 9 et 10 présentent une concordance entre les recettes générales brutes et les recettes budgétaires ainsi qu'entre les dépenses générales brutes d'une part et les dépenses budgétaires d'autre part.

Couverture de l'étendue

Cette année, on a élargi l'étendue du rapport, qui comprend désormais les recettes et les dépenses, l'actif et passif des régimes de pension de la fonction publique non constitués en fonds fiduciaires, la Banque du Canada, le Régime de pensions du Canada et la Caisse d'assurance-chômage. Dans les tableaux, les comptes en question ont été consolidés avec ceux de l'administration publique car leurs fonctions sont considérées comme étant essentiellement celles d'une administration publique.

Les régimes de pensions de retraite suivants de la fonction publique ont été pris en compte:

Compte des pensions de retraite du service public, compte de prestations de décès de la fonction publique, compte de pensions de retraite des forces canadiennes, compte de prestations de décès des forces régulières, compte de pension de retraite de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada et le compte d'allocations de retraite des parlementaires. L'actif de ces caisses n'est pas séparé et l'administration publique a l'entière disposition des sommes collectées.

The Bank of Canada performs a regulatory function from which it derives the greater portion of its revenue. This function could easily be carried out by the Department of Finance. The Bank's other main function, that of managing the public debt, has traditionally been regarded as outside of the scope of government, but it was decided to include the Bank in the federal government universe because a division between the two functions would have been impossible.

The Canada Pension Plan, by statute, must be administered as a fund separate and distinct from government. Its excess funds, however, are available to provincial governments and to a limited extent to the federal government through loans. This ready access to the funds of the Canada Pension Plan for financing purposes takes the Plan out of the Trust Fund category. It is deemed therefore that for this series the Plan must be considered as part of the government universe, and, as it is administered by the federal government, it has been included in the statistics at the federal level.

Until this year the Unemployment Insurance Fund has not been included in government statistics, although previous reports included a separate statement of its revenue and expenditure. It was decided, however, that the purpose of the Fund should be included within the range of government activities, therefore, this year the revenue and expenditure, assets and liabilities of the Fund have been consolidated with the government as a whole.

Comparative statistics for other years have, in this publication, been revised to reflect the changes introduced in this year.

Table 8 shows a list of the special funds whose transactions have been included in these government statistics. A comparison with lists of previous years will show that there are additions as well as certain deletions. The funds whose operations are now excluded, have operations of a size that is relatively insignificant in comparison with the government as a whole. The additions, excluding those mentioned above, are funds whose dealings are mainly with other parts of the government. In previous years only the net results of their operations were included in these statistics, but with the emphasis on recording transactions on a gross basis, these funds' revenue and expenditure, assets and liabilities have been included.

Table 3 sets out a balance sheet as at March 31, 1971 which covers the assets and liabilities of the government universe according to the Financial Management concepts. The balance sheet includes the assets and liabilities of the government and its special funds on a consolidated basis, consequently intra-government assets and liabilities are eliminated. As an example, the bond holdings of the Bank of Canada are deducted from the bonds issued as shown by the balance sheet in the Public Accounts of Canada.

The fixed assets carried on the balance sheet of all the special funds such as Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, are written off in the year of purchase. The elimination of the governments liability for non-trusted pension funds, and of loans and advances to special funds had to be effected, and, as a result of these transactions, the deficit account was reduced by approximately \$12 billion.

Table 4, Sources and Uses of Funds, sets out the transactions affecting the financial assets and liabilities of the government during the year, it is therefore similar to the tables shown in the publication "Financial Flows Accounts", S.C. Catalogue No. 13-002.

When comparing this publication with those of previous years, the reader should bear in mind the results of some of the new concepts adopted this year. For instance, in consolidating the various government

La Banque du Canada exerce des pouvoirs de réglementation dont elle retire la plus grande partie de ses recettes. Cette fonction pourrait être assumée sans difficulté par le ministère des Finances. L'autre fonction principale de la Banque du Canada, c'est-à-dire la gestion de la dette publique, a de tout temps été considérée comme étant hors du domaine de l'administration publique. Comme il est impossible de séparer ces deux fonctions, il a été décidé d'inclure la Banque du Canada dans l'univers de l'administration fédérale.

La loi prévoit que le régime de pensions du Canada doit être géré comme un fonds distinct de l'administration publique. Toutefois, l'excédent des fonds est mis à la disposition des provinces, et d'une façon plus limitée à la disposition de l'administration publique fédérale sous forme de prêts. Cette accessibilité au fonds du régime de pensions du Canada dans le but du financement, l'enlève de la catégorie des fonds fiduciaires. Il a donc fallu dans la présente série le considérer comme faisant partie de l'univers de l'administration publique et parce qu'il est géré par l'administration fédérale, il a été inclus dans les statistiques au niveau fédéral.

Jusqu'à cette année, la Caisse d'assurance-chômage n'était pas prise en compte dans les statistiques de l'administration publique. Les publications précédentes comprennent cependant un état de ses recettes et dépenses. On a toutefois décidé de faire entrer la fonction de la caisse dans le champ d'activité de l'administration publique. C'est pourquoi, les recettes et dépenses, l'actif et passif de la Caisse ont été consolidés avec l'administration publique dans son ensemble.

Afin d'établir une base statistique comparable, la comparaison rétrospective a été révisée pour tenir compte des changements introduits cette année.

Le Tableau 8 contient la liste des fonds spéciaux dont les opérations ont été comprises dans la présente statistique. Une comparaison avec les listes antérieures permet de voir que l'on a ajouté ou supprimé certains fonds. Les opérations des fonds omis ne sont pas significatives en comparaison de l'ensemble de l'administration publique. Sauf celles dont il a déjà été question, les additions portent sur des fonds dont l'activité se fait principalement avec d'autres secteurs de l'administration. Antérieurement, seuls les résultats nets d'exploitation étaient inclus dans ces statistiques, mais comme on insiste de plus en plus pour inscrire les opérations sur une base brute, les recettes et les dépenses, l'actif et le passif de ces fonds ont été inclus.

Le Tableau 3 donne un bilan au 31 mars 1971, qui présente l'actif et le passif de toute l'administration publique selon les concepts de la gestion financière. Il comprend l'actif et le passif de l'administration publique et ses fonds spéciaux sur une base de consolidation, par conséquent l'actif et passif du secteur public est éliminé. Par exemple, le portefeuille d'obligations de la Banque du Canada est déduit du total des obligations émises dans les Comptes publics du Canada.

Les immobilisations figurant dans les bilans de tous les fonds spéciaux tel que l'Énergie atomique du Canada, limitée, sont amorties durant l'année de leur acquisition, d'où la nécessité en ce qui concerne l'administration publique d'éliminer son passif envers les régimes de pensions non-constitués en fonds fiduciaires ainsi que les prêts et avances aux fonds spéciaux, il en résulte que le déficit fut réduit d'environ 12 milliards de dollars.

Le Tableau 4, sources et emplois des fonds, expose clairement les opérations affectant l'actif (disponibilité) et le passif (exigibilité) de l'administration publique durant l'année, il est par conséquent similaire aux tableaux figurant dans la publication de Statistique Canada "Financial Flows Accounts" n° 13-002 au catalogue.

En comparant la présente publication avec celles des années antérieures, le lecteur devrait prendre en considération les résultats obtenus par suite de l'adoption de concepts nouveaux cette année. Par exemple, en consolidant les différents

pension plan accounts, the Bank of Canada, the Canada Pension Plan and the Unemployment Insurance Fund with the government, it has been necessary to eliminate certain charges to the general government function, the debt charges function, and the protection function because the governments contribution and interest payments are now regarded as being paid to the government rather than to an outside body.

REVIEW OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1970-71

Gross General Revenue

Gross general revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1971 amounted to \$16,642 million, an increase of 5.2 per cent over the revised total of the previous year. Tax revenue of \$14,571 million, amounted to 87.6 per cent of gross general revenue, while non-tax revenue of \$2,071 million accounted for the balance of 12.4 per cent, slightly more than the previous year when non-tax revenue amounted to 11.3 per cent of gross general revenue.

Total tax revenue increased by \$544 million, or less than one per cent, between the fiscal years 1969-70 and 1970-71. The yield from personal income taxes increased by \$807 million or 14 per cent but this was offset by a decline of \$413 million in corporation income taxes. The largest change in indirect taxes took place in the item "Universal pension plan levies", which increased by \$67 million over the previous year. This item represents the contributions made to the Canada Pension Plan.

The rising yield from personal income taxes, both as a percentage of gross general revenue and as an actual figure reflects the rise in salaries, wages and supplementary labour income of 7.5 per cent between the fiscal years ending March 31, 1970 and 1971 as reported in National Income and Expenditure Accounts Second Quarter, 1972. The decrease in the yield from corporation income taxes was due mainly to a decline in corporate profits which fell from \$8,195 million to \$7,726 million between the years ending March 31, 1970 and 1971 (as shown by National Income and Expenditure Accounts). There were no changes in corporate income tax rates during the year under review.

Revenue from the general sales tax fell slightly during the year, both in absolute terms and as a percentage of gross general revenue. During the year the list of items exempted from this tax was extended to include materials and equipment for use in combatting pollution, but there was no change in the rate of tax.

Government revenue from non-tax sources increased by nearly \$300 million over the previous year. This increase is due mainly to increased sales of goods and services, and increased investment income. These increases are due to generally higher charges for services rendered, and to larger investments and higher returns on these investments.

As in previous fiscal years the Federal government collected personal income tax for all provinces except Quebec, corporation income taxes for all except Quebec and Ontario, and estate taxes for all provinces except Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia, who levy their own estate tax. The amounts collected by the Federal government for the provinces are not included in these statistics.

Table 13 on page 38 provides an historical summary of gross general revenue by source for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1967 to 1971 inclusive. It shows that gross general revenue increased by 60 per cent over this period, or by \$6,036 million, and that more than 50 per

comptes de régimes de pensions, la Banque du Canada, le régime de pensions du Canada et la Caisse d'assurance-chômage avec ceux de l'administration publique, il a fallu éliminer certaines dépenses des fonctions de l'administration générale, du service de la dette ainsi que celle de la protection parce que les contributions et les paiements d'intérêts de l'administration publique sont à présent considérés comme étant payés à l'administration plutôt qu'à un organisme extérieur.

REVUE DE L'EXERCICE 1970-71

Recettes générales brutes

Pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1971, les recettes générales brutes se montaient à 16,642 millions de dollars, soit une augmentation de 5.2 % par rapport au total révisé de l'exercice précédent. Les recettes fiscales de 14,571 millions de dollars constituaient 87,6 % de ce total. Les recettes non fiscales de 2,071 millions de dollars représentaient le solde de 12.4 %, soit une légère augmentation par rapport à l'année précédente, où la part des recettes non fiscales ne représentait que 11.3 % des recettes générales brutes.

Entre les exercices 1970 et 1971, le total de recettes fiscales a augmenté de 544 millions de dollars, soit moins de 1 %. Le produit de l'impôt sur le revenu des particuliers a augmenté de 807 millions de dollars (14 %), mais cette augmentation a été compensée en partie par un déclin de 413 millions de dollars en impôts sur le revenu des sociétés. La plus grande variation au titre des impôts indirects apparaît au poste "Régimes de pensions universels", qui a augmenté de 67 millions de dollars par rapport à l'année précédente. Ce poste représente les contributions au Régime de pensions du Canada.

L'augmentation du produit de l'impôt sur le revenu des particuliers, aussi bien en pourcentage du total des recettes générales brutes qu'en valeur absolue est attribuable à une hausse de 7.5 % de la rémunération et des revenus accessoires du travail entre les exercices se terminant le 31 mars des années 1970 et 1971 figurant aux "comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses" pour le deuxième trimestre de 1972. La diminution du produit de l'impôt sur le revenu des sociétés provenait principalement de la diminution des bénéfices des sociétés, qui a baissé de 8,195 millions de dollars à 7,726 millions entre les exercices clos le 31 mars 1970 et 1971 figurant aux "comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses". Le taux de l'impôt sur le revenu des sociétés n'a pas changé au cours de l'année observée.

Les recettes provenant de la taxe générale de vente ont légèrement baissé au cours de l'année, aussi bien en valeur absolue qu'en pourcentage du total des recettes générales brutes. En cours d'année, la liste des articles exonérés d'impôts a été étendue aux matières et au matériel destinés à la lutte contre la pollution, mais le taux de la taxe n'a pas changé.

Les revenus de sources non-fiscales ont augmenté de 300 millions de dollars par rapport à l'année précédente. Cette augmentation est due principalement à l'accroissement des ventes de biens et services et à l'augmentation des revenus de placements. Cet accroissement est dû à une majoration générale du coût des services rendus et au fait que les placements ont été plus importants et que leur rendement a été plus élevé.

Comme pour les exercices précédents, l'administration publique fédérale a perçu l'impôt sur le revenu des particuliers pour le compte de toutes les provinces (sauf le Québec) l'impôt sur le revenu des sociétés pour le compte de toutes les provinces sauf le Québec et l'Ontario et les droits de succession pour le compte de toutes les provinces sauf l'Ontario, le Québec et la Colombie-Britannique. Les montants encaissés par l'administration publique fédérale pour le compte des provinces ne sont pas compris dans la présente statistique.

Le Tableau 13 de la page 38 donne un aperçu rétrospectif des recettes générales brutes par source pour les exercices clos le 31 mars de 1967 à 1971 inclusivement. Il révèle une augmentation des recettes générales brutes de 60 %, ou 6,036 millions de dollars, au cours de cette période et montre que

cent of the increase, or \$3,345 million, came from personal income taxes, an increase of more than 100 per cent. Revenue from corporation income tax increased by less than \$700 million or about 40 per cent over the same period.

Gross General Expenditure

Gross general expenditure was \$15,728 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1971, an increase of 14 per cent or \$1,961 million over that for the previous year.

Social welfare was again the largest function of government expenditure, it accounted for an outlay of \$4,496 million or 28.6 per cent of the total. The increase of \$547 million over the previous year is made up of larger expenditures from the Unemployment Insurance Fund, and the Old Age Security Fund. There were decreases in expenditure on veterans' benefits and family and youth allowances.

Expenditure under the function "protection of persons and property" was the next largest at \$2,034 million, or 13 per cent of gross general expenditure. This is an increase of approximately \$200 million over the previous year, of which the sub-function, National Defence, accounted for \$178 million.

Expenditure on the education function rose quite noticeably during the year. This was caused by larger payments to the provinces for post-secondary education and for training and retraining of workers.

General purpose transfers to other levels of government increased by about 30 per cent or \$318 million over the previous year. These are payments to the provincial governments, territories and local governments that do not require a similar expenditure by the other government. The increase is caused by a larger increase in equalization payments of about \$250 million and smaller increases in payments under the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act, and other programs.

Debt charges (interest, commissions and amortization, etc., but excluding retirements) amounted to \$1,233 million, an increase of \$82 million or 7 per cent over the previous year. The debt charges were affected by the consolidation of the non-trusted government pension plans, the Bank of Canada, the Canada Pension Plan and the Unemployment Insurance Fund with the government this year. The increase of \$82 million is due to an increase in unmatured bonds and treasury bills, as the average rate of interest paid on unmatured bonds and treasury bills fell from 6.09 per cent to 6.03 per cent during the year.

Table 14 on page 39 provides an historical summary of gross general expenditure, as revised by the inclusion of items mentioned above, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1967 to 1971 inclusive. Gross general expenditure increased by 60 per cent over the five year period. The largest increases are found in the areas of social welfare, health services, and general purpose transfers to other levels of government.

Debt Transactions

Financial transactions of the Federal government resulted in a surplus of \$914 million for the year ended March 31, 1971 on a Financial Management basis. Table 4 sets out a statement of sources and uses of funds for the year. It shows that sales of Canada Savings bonds provided \$1,226 million; treasury bills outstanding increased by \$840 million, and sales of other bonds brought in \$666 million. Foreign investments, in the form of loans, investments and advances, were decreased, adding \$616 million to available funds.

50 % de cette augmentation ou 3,345 millions de dollars, provenaient de l'impôt sur le revenu des particuliers, qui a augmenté de 100 %. Les recettes provenant de l'impôt sur le revenu des sociétés ont augmenté d'environ 700 millions, soit 40 %, durant la même période.

Dépenses générales brutes

Pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1971, le total des dépenses générales brutes était de 15,728 millions de dollars, soit une augmentation de 14 % ou 1,961 millions par rapport à l'année précédente.

Le bien-être social était à nouveau la fonction qui a pris la plus grosse part des dépenses publiques avec 4,496 millions de dollars, soit 28.6 % du total. L'augmentation de 547 millions de dollars par rapport à l'année précédente provient d'un accroissement des dépenses au titre de la Caisse d'assurance-chômage et du régime de sécurité de la vieillesse. Les prestations aux anciens combattants et les allocations familiales et aux jeunes ont diminué.

La fonction de dépense, "protection de la personne et de la propriété" venait en deuxième place, avec 2,034 millions de dollars ou 13 % du total des dépenses générales brutes. Cela représente une augmentation de 200 millions par rapport à l'année précédente, dont 178 millions au titre de la sous-fonction "défense nationale".

La fonction de dépense "éducation" a enregistré une augmentation sensible en cours d'année. Cela était dû à l'augmentation des paiements aux provinces pour l'éducation postsecondaire et le recyclage des travailleurs.

Les transferts de nature générale à d'autres niveaux d'administration publique ont augmenté d'environ 30 % ou 318 millions par rapport à l'année précédente. Il s'agit ici des versements aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales qui ne nécessitent pas que l'autre administration publique engage une dépense similaire. L'augmentation provient de ce que les versements au titre de la péréquation qui ont atteint 250 millions de dollars, se sont accrus davantage, et de ce que les paiements au titre de la Loi sur les programmes établis (Arrangements provisoires) et d'autres programmes se sont accrus moins vite.

Le service de la dette (intérêts, commissions et amortissement, etc., remboursements non-compris) a atteint 1,233 millions de dollars, ce qui représente une augmentation de 82 millions de dollars ou 7 % par rapport à l'année précédente. Le service de la dette a été affecté par la consolidation des régimes de pensions non constitués en fonds fiduciaires de la fonction publique, de la Banque du Canada, du Régime de pensions du Canada, et de la Caisse d'assurance-chômage avec les comptes de l'administration publique. L'augmentation de 82 millions de dollars ou 7 % par rapport à l'année précédente est attribuable à un accroissement des obligations et des bons du Trésor non échus et de la baisse en cours d'année du taux moyen de l'intérêt, tombé de 6.09 % à 6.03 %.

Le Tableau 14 de la page 39 présente un aperçu rétrospectif des dépenses générales brutes après révision pour tenir compte des points susmentionnés et ce pour les exercices clos le 31 mars de 1967 à 1971 inclusivement. Les dépenses générales brutes ont augmenté de 60 % au cours de cette période de cinq ans. Les plus fortes hausses ont eu lieu dans le domaine du bien-être social, des services de santé et dans celui des transferts inconditionnels aux autres niveaux d'administration.

Opérations sur la dette

Les opérations financières de l'administration publique fédérale ont entraîné un excédent de 914 millions de dollars pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1971 sur la base de la gestion financière. Le Tableau 4 donne un état des sources et emplois des fonds pour l'année en cours. Il fait ressortir que les ventes d'obligations d'épargne du Canada sont à l'origine de 1,226 millions de dollars; que les bons du Trésor en circulation ont augmenté de 840 millions, et que la vente d'autres obligations a rapporté 666 millions de dollars. Les placements étrangers sous formes de prêts et avances ont diminué,

These funds were used to make advances to the Foreign Exchange Fund of \$1,358 million; to buy bonds of and make advances to provincial governments of \$1,005 million, and to invest in government enterprises, such as Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Canadian National Railways and Air Canada in the amount of \$981 million. The total of these transactions plus others having to do with loans, and changes in other assets and liabilities resulted in an increase in cash and bank deposits of \$516 million.

Unmatured debt, both bonds and treasury bills, increased by \$2,564 million, of which \$840 million were treasury bills. During the fiscal year, new issues of bonds amounted to \$4,708 million, all of which are payable in Canada. Retirements amounted to \$2,984 million of which \$110 million were payable in Italy and New York.

Sales of Canada Savings Bonds, \$2,022 million, showed a sharp drop from the previous year, when the yield was a record high, and as a result very few bond holdings were converted into the new series. Retirements of Canada Savings Bonds only amounted to \$796 million compared to \$4,311 million in the previous year. The Canada Pension Fund subscribed for \$5 million and the Unemployment Insurance Fund for \$81 million of non-marketable bonds. The balance of \$2,600 million marketable bonds were sold to the general public.

During the fiscal year 1970-71, there was a marked decline in interest paid on new issues of marketable bonds. Coupon rates on the new issues of marketable bonds varied between 5 1/4 and 7 per cent and averaged 6.64 per cent compared to an average of 7.79 per cent for the previous fiscal year. The average rate of interest payable on all unmaturing bonds increased during the year to 6.31 per cent from 5.87 per cent as at March 31, 1970. The terms of the new marketable issues were of relatively short duration. Except for one issue, all were under eight years.

The amount of treasury bills outstanding at March 31, 1971, at \$3,735 million, represented an increase of \$840 million over the previous year. The average rate of interest payable on treasury bills declined during the year from 7 per cent to less than 5 per cent.

EXPLANATORY COMMENTS TO TABLES

Table 1. Gross General Revenue

This table provides a cross-classification of federal government gross general revenue by source and by economic classification. The classification by source indicates the nature of gross general revenue and where it comes from, i.e. taxes on individuals and corporations, sales taxes, sales of goods and services, Post Office revenue, etc. The economic classification, which is based on the National Accounts framework, shows the sources of revenue as direct taxes on persons and business, indirect taxes, transfer payments from persons and other governments and investment income.

Following are some comments on certain items that appear in the table.

Source Classification

Taxes — On certain payments and credits to non-residents — Item 3

This revenue was derived from taxes on dividends, interest, rents, royalties, alimony and income from estates and trusts paid to non-resident persons and corporations.

ajoutant ainsi 616 millions de dollars aux disponibilités. Ces fonds ont permis d'avancer 1,358 millions de dollars au fonds des changes, de faire des avances aux provinces et de leur acheter des obligations pour un total de 100 millions, et de réaliser des placements auprès d'entreprises publiques, comme la Société centrale d'hypothèques et de logement, les Chemins de fer nationaux du Canada et Air Canada et ce pour un montant de 981 millions de dollars. Au total, ces opérations, plus d'autres opérations se rapportant aux prêts, et la variation d'autres éléments d'actif et de passif se sont soldées par une augmentation de 516 millions de dollars de l'encaisse et des dépôts bancaires.

La dette non échue, tant pour ce qui est des obligations que des bons du Trésor, a augmenté de 2,564 millions de dollars, dont 840 millions représentaient des bons du Trésor. Pendant l'exercice, les nouvelles émissions d'obligations ont totalisé 4,708 millions de dollars entièrement payables au Canada. Les rachats ont atteint 2,984 millions de dollars, dont 110 millions de dollars payables en Italie et à New York.

La vente d'obligations d'épargne du Canada, avec 2,022 millions de dollars, ont fortement diminué depuis l'année précédente, où le rendement avait atteint un record; par conséquent il n'y a eu que très peu de conversions d'anciennes obligations en titres de la nouvelle série. En ce qui concerne les seules obligations d'épargne du Canada, les rachats ont totalisé 796 millions de dollars au lieu de 4,311 millions de dollars l'année précédente. Le Régime de pensions du Canada a souscrit 5 millions de dollars sous forme d'obligations non négociables, et la Caisse d'assurance-chômage a souscrit 81 millions de ces mêmes titres. Le solde, c'est-à-dire 2,600 millions de dollars sous forme d'obligations négociables, a été vendu au grand public.

Au cours de l'exercice 1970-1971, l'intérêt payé au titre des nouvelles émissions d'obligations négociables a sensiblement diminué. Les coupons des nouvelles émissions d'obligations négociables ont rapporté entre 5 1/4 % et 7 % avec une moyenne de 6.64 % au lieu d'une moyenne de 7.79 % l'exercice précédent. Le taux moyen d'intérêt payable sur toutes les obligations non échues a augmenté au cours de l'année; il est passé de 5.87 % au 31 mars 1970 à 6.31 %. L'échéance des nouvelles émissions négociables était relativement rapprochée. Sauf en ce qui concerne une seule émission, tous les titres venaient à échéance en moins de huit ans.

Le montant des bons du Trésor en circulation au 31 mars 1971, avec 3,735 millions de dollars, était en augmentation de 850 millions de dollars par rapport à l'année précédente. Le taux moyen d'intérêt payable sur des bons du Trésor est passé de 7 % à moins de 5 % au cours de l'année.

COMMENTAIRES CONCERNANT LES TABLEAUX

Tableau 1. Recettes générales brutes

Ce tableau présente un classement croisé des recettes générales brutes de l'administration publique fédérale selon leur source et leur classification économique. Le classement selon la source indique la nature des recettes générales brutes de même que leur provenance, c'est-à-dire l'impôt des particuliers et des sociétés, les taxes de vente, les ventes de biens et services, les recettes des Postes, etc. La classification économique, fondée sur la comptabilité nationale, indique la source des recettes, telle que les impôts directs des particuliers et des sociétés, les impôts indirects, les transferts des particuliers et d'autres administrations publiques, et les revenus de placements.

Voici quelques notes explicatives concernant certains postes du tableau.

Classement par source

Impôts — sur certains versements et crédits aux non-résidents — Poste 3

Ces recettes proviennent des impôts sur les dividendes, intérêts, loyers, redevances, pensions alimentaires et revenus successoraux et fiduciaires versés à des sociétés et à des particuliers non-résidents.

Taxes — Unemployment insurance contributions — Item 10 This year, as noted in the introduction, the revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities of the Unemployment Insurance Fund have been consolidated with those of the Federal government. Item 10 reflects the contributions to the Fund.

Taxes — Universal pension plan levies — Item 11 As with the Unemployment Insurance Fund, the revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities of the Canada Pension Plan, have been consolidated with those of the Federal government. Item 11 reflects the contributions to the Plan.

Natural resource revenue — Item 14 This is the natural resource revenue previously included under "Privileges, licences and permits" and "Sales of goods and services".

Sales of goods and services — Items 16-18 This includes revenue received from sales by government institutions (experimental farms, penitentiaries, etc.); revenue received by the R.C.M.P. under policing agreements with various provincial and local governments; rentals received from employees and others and in government owned buildings; and, revenue received from sales of confiscated goods and surplus material.

Return on investments — Remittances from own enterprises — Item 21 See Table 6 on page 30 for an analysis of this item.

Return on investments — Interest — Item 22 Interest revenue includes interest earned on investments held in the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund.

Contributions to non-trusted public service pension plans — Item 25 Commencing with this publication, the financial data, concerning the various public service superannuation and death benefit plans, are now consolidated with those of the Federal government. Item 25 reflects the contributions to these plans.

Economic Classification

Direct taxes — Persons. — This represents taxes paid directly by persons on their income or on property received by them, and includes contributions by individuals to the Unemployment Insurance Fund and the Canada Pension Plan.

Indirect taxes. — These are taxes ultimately paid by consumers, and include general sales taxes, excise duties on alcoholic beverages and tobacco products, and customs duties.

Transfers from other levels of government. — In the case of the Federal government, these are small and represent transfers from provincial governments for specific purposes, i.e. education.

The column headed "Other items" consists of government revenue items that are not treated as revenue according to National Accounts concepts, e.g. postal revenue; in the National Accounts the Post Office is treated as an enterprise, so its revenue is offset against its expenditure.

Table 2 — Gross General Expenditure

This table provides an analysis of gross general expenditure by functional and economic classifications.

The functional analysis enables the user to study the cost of each service provided by the government, and the cost can be compared to that of similar function at either the provincial or local level of government.

The economic analysis, prepared on a National Accounts basis, indicates the portion of the cost of each function that is made up by salaries and wages,

Impôts — Cotisations d'assurance-chômage — Poste 10 Comme le mentionne l'introduction, cette année les recettes et les dépenses, l'actif et le passif de la Caisse d'assurance-chômage ont été consolidés avec l'administration publique. Le poste 10 représente les contributions à cette caisse.

Impôts — Cotisations au régime de pensions universel — Poste 11 Comme pour la Caisse d'assurance-chômage, les recettes et les dépenses, l'actif et le passif ont été consolidés avec l'administration publique. Le poste 11 représente les contributions à ce régime.

Recettes des ressources naturelles — Poste 14 Ce poste comprend les recettes provenant de ressources naturelles, autres fois comprises aux postes "privilèges, licences et permis" et "ventes de biens et services".

Ventes de biens et services — Postes 16-18 Ces postes comprennent les recettes provenant de ventes par les établissements publics (fermes expérimentales, pénitenciers); les recettes perçues par la Gendarmerie royale dans le cadre des accords sur le maintien de l'ordre avec les diverses administrations provinciales et locales, le loyer payé par des fonctionnaires et par d'autres occupants des bâtiments de l'État et les recettes provenant de la vente de biens confisqués et de surplus.

Produits des placements — Bénéfices versés par propres entreprises — Poste 21 Voir le Tableau 6, page 30, pour l'analyse de ce poste.

Produits des placements — Intérêts — Poste 22 Ce revenu comprend l'intérêt sur le fonds de placements du régime de pensions du Canada.

Cotisations aux régimes de pensions non constitués en fond fiduciaires de la fonction publique — Poste 25 Dans ce rapport les données relatives aux diverses pensions de retraite et aux divers régimes de prestations de décès sont maintenant consolidés avec celles de l'administration publique. Le poste 25 représente les contributions à ces régimes.

Classification économique

Impôts directs — Particuliers. — Cette rubrique prend en compte les impôts directs payés directement par les particuliers sur leur revenu ou des biens qu'ils ont reçus; elle comprend les cotisations des particuliers à la caisse d'assurance-chômage et au régime de pensions du Canada.

Impôts indirects. — Il s'agit ici des impôts payés par les consommateurs, ce qui comprend les taxes générales de vente, la taxe d'accise sur les boissons alcooliques et les produits du tabac, ainsi que les droits de douane.

Transferts versés par d'autres niveaux de l'administration publique. — Dans le cas de l'administration fédérale, ces transferts sont peu élevés et représentent les transferts à usage précis (l'éducation) par les administrations provinciales.

La colonne "autres éléments" comprend les recettes administratives que la comptabilité nationale ne considère pas comme recettes, par exemple les recettes des Postes; la comptabilité nationale considère les postes comme une entreprise, et l'on calcule le solde des recettes et dépenses.

Tableau 2 — Dépenses générales brutes

Ce tableau fournit une analyse des dépenses générales brutes par fonction et par classification économique.

L'analyse par fonction permet aux utilisateurs d'étudier le coût de chacun des services fourni par l'administration publique, et le coût peut être comparé à celui d'une fonction semblable au niveau provincial et local.

L'analyse économique, sur base de la comptabilité nationale, indique la portion du coût de chaque fonction attribuable à la rémunération, aux autres biens et services et aux

other goods and services and by transfer payments. The classification "Other items" is made up of expenditures on items that do not enter into production, such as land, second hand buildings, etc., and so play no part in the National Accounts which are designed to measure production.

Functional Classification

General government.— This section has been changed from previous publications, with the executive and legislative sub-functions being brought together and the administration being shown separately. Research, planning and statistics has been charged, as much as possible, to the appropriate function, with the balance being classified as general government "Other". The sub-function dealing with pension plans was made necessary by the inclusion of the non-trusted pension plans in the general government universe. This represents the payments to trusted and pension payments from non-trusted public service pension plans.

Protection of persons and property.— In previous years this function has been thought of as legal protection, i.e. it included expenditure on judges, correctional services, police, etc. This concept has been broadened to include expenditure on national defence.

Transportation and communications.— This function has been changed to include the sub-function "Postal services". Postal services were previously classified as a sub-function under "Other expenditure".

Health.— Although the makeup of this major function has been altered, it still represents the same area of expenditure as in previous years.

Social welfare.— In comparison to previous years, there have been considerable changes made within this function. Added are the new sub-functions "Universal pension plans", representing payments by the Canada Pension Plan; "Veterans' benefits" previously shown as a separate function entitled "Veterans' pensions and other benefits"; and, "Unemployment Insurance" representing the expenses of and the payments by the Unemployment Insurance Fund. Deleted from the function are the sub-functions "Employment services" and "Labour" which are now included under the function "Labour, employment and immigration".

Assistance to disabled, handicapped, unemployed and other needy individuals, includes payments under the Canada Assistance Plan and allowances to individuals under the Adult Occupational Training Act.

Education.— The sub-function "Primary and secondary" includes the cost of Indian and Eskimo schools and capital assistance grants to provincial and local governments under the Joint School Program. Post-secondary includes outlays on scholarships and bursaries, post-secondary education grants to the provinces and capital assistance grants to the provinces under the Adult Occupational Training Act. "Special retraining services" covers the cost of programs to upgrade the skills of or retrain individuals. These costs were formerly classified under the sub-function "Purchased manpower training services".

Agriculture, trade and industry and tourism.— This function brings together the former "Natural resources and primary industries" sub-function "Lands: settlement and agriculture" and the function "Trade and industrial development". The latter also included the expenditure on tourism which is now classified as a separate sub-function.

transferts. La catégorie "autres éléments" est constituée des dépenses qui n'entrent pas dans la production, comme les terrains, les bâtiments usagés, etc., et ne jouent aucun rôle dans la comptabilité nationale, qui se propose de mesurer la production.

Classement par fonction

Administration générale.— Cette rubrique a changé depuis les publications antérieures; elle groupe maintenant sous un même titre les sous-fonctions "exécutif" et "législatif" tandis que la fonction "administratif" figure seule. La recherche, la planification et les statistiques ont été imputées autant que possible à la fonction appropriée; le reste a été classé à la fonction "autres". L'introduction dans l'univers de l'administration générale des régimes de pensions non constitués en fonds fiduciaires a rendu nécessaire la sous-fonction des régimes de pensions. Cette fonction représente les versements aux régimes de pensions et les prestations des régimes de pensions non constitués en fonds fiduciaires de la fonction publique.

Protection de la personne et de la propriété.— Auparavant, on considérait qu'il s'agissait là de protection judiciaire, c'est-à-dire que l'on y prenait en compte les dépenses au titre des juges, des services correctionnels, de la police, etc. On a élargi ce concept afin qu'il comprenne les dépenses de la défense nationale.

Transports et communications.— Cette fonction a été modifiée afin de comprendre la sous-fonction "services postaux" qui étaient auparavant classés comme sous-fonction dans "autres dépenses".

Santé.— Bien que la composition de cette importante fonction ait été changée, elle représente toujours le même domaine de dépenses qu'auparavant.

Bien-être social.— Cette fonction a considérablement changée depuis les publications antérieures. Elle comprend les nouvelles sous-fonctions suivantes: les "régimes de pensions universels", qui représentent les prestations du Régime de pensions du Canada, les "prestations aux anciens combattants" qui figuraient autrefois séparément sous la fonction "pensions aux anciens combattants et autres prestations", et "l'assurance-chômage" représentant les dépenses et les prestations de la caisse d'assurance-chômage. Les sous-fonctions suivantes ont été supprimées de la fonction principale: "services de placement" et "main-d'oeuvre" désormais regroupés sous la fonction "travail, emploi et immigration".

L'aide aux invalides, aux handicapés, aux chômeurs et aux autres personnes nécessitant des prestations du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada et les allocations aux personnes, en vertu de la Loi sur la formation professionnelle des adultes.

Éducation.— La sous-fonction "primaire et secondaire" comprend le coût des écoles pour les Indiens et les Esquimaux et les subventions des administrations provinciales et locales en vertu de la Loi sur le programme du financement en commun des écoles. La sous-fonction postsecondaire comprend les dépenses de bourses, les subventions aux provinces pour l'instruction postsecondaire et les subventions aux provinces en vertu de la Loi sur la formation professionnelle des adultes. Les "services spéciaux de recyclage" comprennent les dépenses des programmes de promotion professionnelle et de perfectionnement ou recyclage. Ces coûts étaient auparavant classés à la sous-fonction "formation extérieure de main-d'oeuvre".

Agriculture, commerce et industrie et tourisme.— Cette fonction groupe l'ancienne sous-fonction de la rubrique "terres: colonisation et agriculture" de la fonction "ressources naturelles et industries primaires", et la fonction "développement du commerce et de l'industrie". Cette dernière comprenait également les dépenses relatives au tourisme, auxquelles on consacre désormais une sous-fonction distincte.

Environnement.— This is a new function at the federal level. It consists entirely of specific transfers to other levels of government to assist in defraying the cost of water purification and supply and sewage collection and disposal.

Labour, employment and immigration.— This function is a new grouping of the former "Social welfare" sub-functions of "Labour" and "Employment services", and the former "Other expenditure" sub-function of "Immigration".

Supervision and development of regions and localities.— At the federal level, this function includes the former function "National capital region planning and development". Also, included are the administration services of the Department of Regional Economic Expansion previously included in "Natural resources and primary industries — Lands: settlement and agriculture".

Research establishments.— This function covers expenditure in respect of establishments whose prime purpose is research in such fields as mathematics, physics, chemistry, etc. At the federal level it is the expenditure of the Atomic Energy of Canada Limited and the National Research Council. In previous years these were included under "Other expenditure — Other".

For information on the classification system of the Financial Management statistics, the reader is referred to the publication "The Canadian System of government financial management statistics", Catalogue 68-506 Occasional.

Economic Classification

Goods and services — Salaries and wages.— This is made up of salaries and wages charged to budgetary expenditure and to special funds. As the classification system is based on the concepts of the National Accounts, the salaries and wages of Post Office employees are omitted because the Post Office is considered to be an enterprise under these concepts, and all expenses are offset against revenue.

Goods and services — Other.— This includes all other purchases of goods, and services such as buildings, machinery and equipment, office supplies, travelling expenses and the payment of consultants fees.

Transfer payments — Provincial governments, territories and local governments.— These transfer payments are of two types: (a) transfers which are given for a specific purpose, and so can be functionalized in these statistics; and, (b) transfers given to the recipient for general purposes. They are shown in detail in Table 5. The concepts of a transfer payment to another another level of government that is used in the Financial Management series are the same as that used in the National Accounts, but there are other overriding differences between the two series, such as coverage and timing. The two series are reconciled on Table 12.

Transfer payments to persons and non-commercial institutions.— These are payments for which no productive service is rendered by the recipient. They include such payments as the interest on the public debt, Old Age Security pensions, family allowances, scholarships, and payments to assist hospitals and universities.

Transfer payments to business.— These payments are classified in the National Accounts as (a) subsidies, which have a direct effect of lowering the market cost, to the consumer, of the product subsidized, and (b) capital assistance grants to business, which are payments designed to help business lower its cost of production by expanding its capacity or modernizing its plant.

Environnement.— Cette fonction est nouvelle au niveau fédéral. Elle comprend exclusivement les transferts à usage précis aux autres niveaux d'administration publique destinés à contribuer au coût de la distribution et de la purification de l'eau et au captage et à l'écoulement des eaux vannes.

Travail, emploi et immigration.— Cette fonction est une nouvelle combinaison des anciennes sous-fonctions, "main-d'oeuvre" et "services de placement" du "bien-être social", et de l'ancienne sous-fonction "autres dépenses" auparavant de "l'immigration".

Surveillance et aménagement des régions et des localités.— Cette fonction comprend au niveau fédéral l'ancienne fonction "planification et développement de la région de la capitale nationale"; elle comprend également les services administratifs du ministère de l'Expansion économique régionale autrefois inclus dans "ressources naturelles et industries primaires terres: colonisation et agriculture".

Établissements de recherches.— Cette fonction comprend les dépenses relatives aux établissements dont le but principal est la recherche dans les domaines des mathématiques, de la physique, de la chimie, etc. Au niveau fédéral, il s'agit des dépenses de l'Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée et du Conseil national de recherches, auparavant, prises en compte comme "autres dépenses — autres".

Pour plus de renseignement sur le système de classification des statistiques de la gestion financière, l'utilisateur peut consulter la publication "Système de classification canadien des statistiques de gestion financière", n° 68-506 hors série, au catalogue.

Classification économique

Biens et services, — Rémunérations.— Cette fonction comprend les traitements et salaires imputables aux dépenses budgétaires et aux fonds spéciaux. Comme le classement est fondé sur la Comptabilité nationale, la rémunération des employés des Postes est exclue puisque les services postaux sont classés comme une entreprise et que l'on calcule le solde des dépenses et recettes.

Biens et services — autres.— Cette fonction comprend tous les autres achats de biens et services, immeubles, machines et matériel, fournitures de bureau, frais de déplacement et versement d'honoraires.

Transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales.— Ces transferts se subdivisent en deux catégories: a) transferts accordés dans un but précis et pouvant être classés sous une fonction dans les présentes statistiques; b) transferts dont l'utilisation est déterminée par le bénéficiaire. On trouve les détails de ces transferts au Tableau 5. Les concepts de transferts (à un autre niveau de l'administration publique) utilisés dans les séries de la gestion financière sont identiques à ceux de la comptabilité nationale, mais il y a d'autres différences entre les deux séries, notamment en couverture de l'étendue et l'application de période. La concordance des chiffres de ces deux séries figure au Tableau 12.

Transferts aux particuliers et aux établissements sans but lucratif.— Ces transferts comprennent les versements en contrepartie desquels les bénéficiaires ne fournissent aucun service productif. Ils incluent par exemple, les intérêts sur la dette publique, les pensions de sécurité de la vieillesse, les allocations familiales, les bourses d'études et les paiements destinés à aider les hôpitaux et les universités.

Transferts aux entreprises.— En comptabilité nationale, ces transferts consistent en: a) subventions, ayant pour effet direct de réduire les prix au consommateur des biens subventionnés sur le marché et b) subventions d'équipement aux entreprises, que l'on peut définir comme des paiements destinés à aider une entreprise commerciale à réduire ses coûts de production par l'expansion de sa capacité ou la modernisation de son usine.

Transfers to non-residents.— These include payments of Old Age Security and veterans' pensions paid to eligible recipients residing outside Canada.

Other items.— These are expenditure items which are excluded from the National Accounts framework. They include the purchases of land and used assets, because the National Accounts seeks to measure production and these purchases do not represent production but merely the transfer of ownership. Also included are specific items that are offset against revenue in the National Accounts, such as payments re deficits of government enterprises.

The total of the items making up gross general revenue and gross general expenditure as analysed by economic classification and shown on Tables 1 and 2, does not agree with those appearing in Table 6 of Statistics Canada publication "National Income and Expenditure Accounts — Fourth Quarter and Preliminary Annual, 1970", Catalogue 13-001. The reasons for the difference are the adjustments mentioned above, and the fact that the National Accounts covers the calendar year 1970 whereas these statistics cover the fiscal year ending March 31, 1971.

Table 5. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments

Provincial Governments and Territories

Statutory subsidies.— Subsidies that are paid to provinces under the terms of confederation, as well as other small annual subsidies which have been introduced over the years.

Federal estate taxes.— These are the payments to those provinces that have abstained from succession duties and to Ontario and Quebec where there is partial abstention.

Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act.— These payments to Quebec are due to its withdrawal from joint programs such as: Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services, Old Age Assistance; Canada Assistance, and, other health and welfare programs.

Grants in lieu of taxes.— These are grants to those provinces that levy a real estate tax to provide services that are ordinarily provided by local governments.

Item 1 to 7 are classified as general purpose transfers, i.e. the receiving government can use the proceeds for any purpose. Items 9 to 72 are classified as specific purpose transfers which implies that the payments are directly related to some expenditure made, or to be made, by the province in connection with the program named. In Table 2, these specific transfers are classified to the function of expenditure to which they are related.

Local Governments

Grants in lieu of Taxes on Federal Property.— These provide a degree of compensation to municipalities because of their inability to levy taxes on Federal property. Items 75 and 76 are classified as general purpose transfers. Item 78 to 85 are classified as specific purpose transfers.

Transferts aux non-résidents.— Comprennent les versements des pensions de sécurité de la vieillesse et les pensions d'anciens combattants versées aux ayants droit résidant à l'extérieur du Canada.

Autres éléments.— Il s'agit ici des dépenses qui n'entrent pas dans le cadre de la comptabilité nationale, ce qui comprend les achats de terrains et de biens d'immobilisation usagés. La comptabilité nationale qui se propose de mesurer la production, ne prend pas ces dépenses en compte car il s'agit de transferts de propriété. Il s'agit également ici d'éléments bien déterminés qui, dans la comptabilité nationale sont déduits des revenus, comme c'est le cas des versements destinés à combler le déficit des entreprises publiques.

Le total des éléments qui constituent les recettes générales brutes et les dépenses générales brutes selon la classification économique, (Tableaux 1 et 2) ne concorde pas avec ceux du Tableau 6 de la publication de Statistique Canada intitulée National Income and Expenditure Account — Fourth Quarter and Preliminary Annual 1970 (n° 13-001 au catalogue). Cette différence provient des ajustements susmentionnés, et du fait que la comptabilité nationale porte sur l'année civile 1970 alors que les présentes statistiques portent sur l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1971.

Tableau 5. Transferts aux administrations provinciales, territoriales et locales

Administrations provinciales et territoriales

Subventions statutaires.— Ce poste comprend les subventions versées aux provinces en vertu des ententes de la confédération ainsi que d'autres subventions annuelles peu importantes adoptées au fil des années.

Droits de succession.— Il s'agit des versements faits aux provinces qui ne perçoivent pas de droits de succession ainsi qu'à l'Ontario et au Québec qui n'en perçoivent qu'une partie.

Loi sur les programmes établis (arrangements provisoires)— Ces versements sont faits à la province de Québec parce qu'elle s'est retirée des programmes conjoints suivants: assurance-hospitalisation et services de diagnostic, assistance-vieillesse, assistance publique du Canada et autres services relevant des programmes de la santé et du bien-être.

Subventions tenant lieu d'impôts.— Il s'agit des indemnités accordés aux provinces qui perçoivent un impôt foncier destiné à financer des services normalement assurés par les municipalités.

Les montants qui figurent aux postes 1 à 7 sont considérés comme des transferts d'utilisation générale, c'est-à-dire qu'ils peuvent être utilisés au gré des administrations bénéficiaires. On considère le montant des postes 9 à 72 comme des transferts accordés dans un but précis, c'est-à-dire en relation directe avec une dépense engagée ou future bien déterminée de la province responsable des programmes. Au Tableau 2, ces transferts à usages précis ont été classés selon la fonction de dépense auxquelles ils se rapportent.

Administrations locales

Subventions tenant lieu d'impôts sur les propriétés fédérales.— Ces subventions assurent aux municipalités une certaine compensation pour leur incapacité d'assujettir les propriétés fédérales à l'impôt. Les postes 75 et 76 sont classés comme des transferts d'utilisation générale. Les postes 78 à 85 sont classés comme des transferts à usages précis.

Table 9 and 10 Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue and of Gross General Expenditure with Budgetary Revenue and Budgetary Expenditure per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1971.

The revenue and expenditure data appearing in the public accounts of all levels of government require certain adjustments to permit intergovernment comparability. These tables present a summary of the adjustments made at the federal government level.

Tables 11 and 12 Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue and of Gross General Expenditure with Total Revenue and Total Expenditure on a National Accounts Basis for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1971.

The differences shown in this reconciliation arise from conceptual differences between the series. The National Accounts are designed to measure production within a period for the whole economy, where as the Financial Managements series is designed to make the public accounts data of all governments comparable so that the cost of any service provided by government can be summarized. The following are explanations of some of these adjustments:

- (1) Contributions to non-trusted government pension plans and the Unemployment Insurance Fund. The National Accounts treat employer and employee contributions as government tax revenue, and the payments from these funds as government expenditure. The Financial Management series regards these funds as part of government and their operations are included in these series. However, in the Financial Management series the governments contributions to these funds are eliminated from both revenue and expenditure as being payments by the governments to itself.
- (2) Adjustments re investment income. The investment income of the government per the National Accounts is made up of profits received from its own corporations less losses paid, interest on its other investments plus interest on its non-trusted government pension plans and Unemployment Insurance Fund. The Financial Management series eliminates interest receipts on the non-trusted government pension plans and the Unemployment Insurance Fund from expenditure on consolidation. Also the coverage of corporations whose profits are taken into the revenue by National Accounts differs from the coverage under the financial management concepts.
- (3) The Post Office is treated as a government enterprise by the National Accounts so its net surplus or deficit, only is brought into government investment income or expenditure. The Financial Management series regards the Post Office as being a part of government and so includes its revenue and its expenditure in the revenue and the expenditure accounts.
- (4) The government revenue from corporate income tax is on a cash basis in the Financial Management series, but National Accounts concepts require it to be on an accrual basis
- (5) Sales revenue of the government is included in these statistics, but is deducted from the expenditure in the National Accounts.
- (6) Capital expenditure is shown by the National Accounts as part of savings, and in the Financial Management series as expenditure.

Tableaux 9 et 10 Concordance des recettes générales brutes et des dépenses générales brutes avec les recettes budgétaires et les dépenses budgétaires des Comptes publics, pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1971.

Les données sur les recettes et les dépenses, telles qu'elles figurent aux comptes publics des divers niveaux d'administration doivent être ajustées pour qu'on puisse les comparer. Ces tableaux présentent un résumé des ajustements établis au niveau de l'administration fédérale.

Tableaux 11 et 12 Concordance des recettes générales brutes et les dépenses générales brutes avec le total des revenus et le total des dépenses de la comptabilité nationale, pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1971.

Les différences mentionnées dans cette concordance proviennent de différences de concepts entre les séries. La comptabilité nationale se propose de mesurer la production d'une période pour l'ensemble de l'économie, alors que la série de la gestion financière est destinée à rendre comparables les données de la comptabilité publique de toutes les administrations et permettre de connaître le coût d'un service fourni par une administration publique. Voici l'explication de certains ajustements:

- (1) Contributions aux régimes de pensions non constitués en fonds fiduciaires de la fonction publique. La comptabilité nationale considère les contributions de l'employeur et de l'employé comme des recettes fiscales et les versements de ces caisses comme des dépenses. La série de la gestion financière considère que ces fonds appartiennent à l'administration publique et ne prend pas leurs opérations en compte. Cependant, dans la série de gestion financière on élimine les contributions de l'administration publique des recettes et des dépenses puisqu'on les considère comme des versements que l'administration se fait à elle-même.
- (2) Ajustements au titre des revenus de placements. Selon la comptabilité nationale, les revenus de placements des administrations publiques proviennent des bénéfices reçus de leurs propres entreprises moins les versements pour combler leurs déficits, l'intérêt provenant des autres placements, plus l'intérêt sur les régimes de pensions non constitués en fonds fiduciaires de la fonction publique et sur la caisse d'assurance-chômage. Lors de la consolidation des dépenses, la série de la gestion financière élimine les recettes sous forme d'intérêt provenant des régimes de pensions de la fonction publique non constitués en fonds fiduciaires et de la caisse d'assurance-chômage. À cause des différences de concepts, le nombre d'entreprises publiques dont les bénéfices sont inclus dans les revenus de la comptabilité nationale n'est pas le même que celui de la gestion financière.
- (3) Selon la comptabilité nationale, les Postes sont une entreprise publique et seuls leurs bénéfices ou déficits nets constituent pour l'administration publique des revenus ou des dépenses de placements. La série de la gestion financière considère les Postes comme faisant partie de l'administration et inclut donc ses recettes et ses dépenses dans les comptes des recettes et des dépenses.
- (4) Les recettes des administrations publiques provenant de l'impôt sur le revenu des sociétés sont prises en compte selon une comptabilité de caisse dans les séries de la gestion financière, alors que pour la comptabilité nationale elles doivent suivre la comptabilité d'exercice.
- (5) Les revenus provenant de la vente de biens et services des administrations publiques sont prises en compte dans les présentes statistiques mais elles sont déduites des dépenses dans la comptabilité nationale.
- (6) Dans la comptabilité nationale, les dépenses d'investissement font partie de l'épargne; tandis que dans les séries de gestion financière, elles font partie des dépenses.

TABLE 1. Gross General Revenue for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1971

TABLEAU 1. Recettes générales brutes, exercice clos le 31 mars 1971

Source and Economic Classification - Classement par source et classification économique

No.	Source classification — Classement par source	Gross general revenue — Recettes générales brutes	Economic classification — Classification économique						
			Direct taxes — Impôts directs		Indirect taxes — Impôts indirects	Transfers from — Transferts de		Invest- ment income — Revenu de place- ments	Other items — Autres éléments
			Persons — Particu- liers	Business — Entreprises		Other levels of govern- ment — Autres niveaux de l'adminis- tration publique	Persons — Particu- liers		
thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars									
	<u>Taxes — Impôts</u>								
	Income — Sur le revenu:								
1	Personal(1) — Particuliers(1)	6,395,232	6,395,232						
2	Corporations(1) — Sociétés(1)	2,426,428		2,426,428					
3	On certain payments and credits to non-residents — Sur certains versements et crédits au non- residents	258,151		258,151					
4	General sales taxes(1) — Taxes générales de vente(1)	2,281,350			2,281,350				
5	Alcoholic beverages — Boissons alcooliques	359,855			359,855				
6	Tobacco — Tabac	527,331			527,331				
7	Other commodities and services — Autres biens et ser- vices	72,997			72,997				
8	Customs duties — Droits de douane	814,544			814,544				
9	Estate taxes — Droits de succession	119,835	119,835						
10	Unemployment insurance contributions — Cotisations d'assurance-chômage	495,199	495,199						
11	Universal pension plan levies — Cotisations au régime de pensions universel	813,050	813,050						
12	Other — Autres	6,770			6,770				
13	Taxes — Total — Impôts	14,570,742	7,823,316	2,684,579	4,062,847				
	<u>Natural resource revenue — Revenus des ressources natu- relles</u>								
14	Other — Autres	7,806			4,661		1,014	2,131	
	<u>Privileges, licences and permits — Privilèges, licences et permis</u>								
15	Other — Autres	30,543	3,970		10,171		33	16,369	
	<u>Sales of goods and services — Ventes de biens et services</u>								
16	Institutional — Établissements publics	2,308						2,308	
	<u>Intergovernment — Secteur public:</u>								
17	Police	41,782						41,782	
18	General — Générales	441,428		410			284	440,734	
19	Sales of goods and services — Total — Vente de biens et services	485,518		410			284	484,824	
	<u>Return on investments — Produits des placements</u>								
20	Remittances from own enterprises(2) — Bénéfices versés par les propres entreprises(2)	13,055					13,055		
21	Interest — Intérêts	760,115					760,115		
22	Foreign exchange fund — Fonds des changes	175,485					175,485		
23	Return on investment — Total — Produits des place- ments	948,655					948,655		
	<u>Other revenue from own sources — Autres revenus de propres sources</u>								
24	Contributions to non-trusted public service pension plans — Cotisations au régime de pensions non- constitués en fonds fiduciaires de la fonction publique	139,918	133,274	6,644					
25	Postal revenue — Revenu postal	418,178						418,178	
26	Bullion and coinage — Lingots et monnayage	19,946						19,946	
27	Fines and penalties — Amendes et pénalités	8,527		1,567	4,122		2,836	2	
28	Miscellaneous — Divers	6,898						6,898	
29	Other revenue from own sources — Total — Autres revenus de propres sources	593,467	133,274	8,211	4,122		2,836	445,024	
30	Gross general revenue from own sources — Total — Revenus généraux brutes de propres sources	16,636,731	7,960,560	2,693,200	4,081,801		2,836	949,986	
	<u>Specific purpose transfers from other levels of govern- ment — Transferts à usages précis versés par d'autres niveaux de l'administration publique</u>								
	Provincial governments — Administrations publiques provinciales:								
31	Education — Éducation: Primary and secondary — Primaire et secondaire ...	735				735			
	<u>Agriculture, trade and industry, and tourism — Agricul- ture, commerce et industrie et tourisme</u>								
32	Agriculture	4,590				4,590			
33	Specific purpose transfers from other levels of government — Total — Transferts à usages précis versés par d'autres niveaux d'administration publique	5,325				5,325			
34	Gross general revenue — Total — Recettes généra- les brutes	16,642,056	7,960,560	2,693,200	4,081,801	5,325	2,836	949,986	
								948,348	

(1) Includes old age security taxes. - Comprend l'impôt de sécurité de la vieillesse.

(2) See Table 6 for analysis. - Voir analyse, Tableau 6.

TABLE 2. Gross General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1971

TABLEAU 2. Dépenses générales brutes, exercice clos le 31 mars 1971

Functional and Economic Classification - Classement par fonction et classification économique

No.	Functional classification - Classement par fonction	Gross general expen- diture - Dépenses générales brutes	Economic classification - Classification économique							
			Goods and services - Biens et services		Transfer payments to - Transferts aux					Other items - Autres éléments
			Salaries and wages - Rémunéra- tion	Other - Autres	Provincial govern- ments and terri- tories(1) - Adminis- trations publiques provin- ciales et territo- riales(1)	Local govern- ments(1) - Adminis- trations publiques locales(1)	Persons and non- commer- cial insti- tutions - Parti- culiers et aux établis- sements sans but lucratif	Business - Sociétés	Non- residents - Non- résidents	
thousands of dollars - milliers de dollars										
1	General government - Administration générale: Executive and legislative - Exécutif et légis- latif	34,483	21,122	13,116			245			
2	Administrative - Administratif	549,528	266,628	282,789			111			
3	Contributions to trustee and pension payments from non-trusteed public service pension plans - Cotisations aux régimes de pensions constitués en fonds fiduciaires et aux régimes de pensions non-constitués en fonds fiduciaires de la fonction publique	228,889	521	28,819			199,549			
4	Other - Autres	178,274	42,597	83,857	50,155		1,665			
5	General government - Total - Administra- tion générale	991,174	330,868	408,581	50,155		201,570			
6	Protection of persons and property - Protection de la personne et de la propriété:									
7	National defence - Défense nationale	1,724,548	984,003(2)	740,125			420			
8	Courts of law - Tribunaux judiciaires	25,589	19,936	5,648			5			
9	Correctional services - Services correctionnels	70,153	43,745	26,408						
10	Police	167,821	112,050	55,769			2			
11	Regulatory services - Services de réglementation	25,242	17,800	7,337			105			
12	Other - Autres	20,962	12,614	3,723	4,500	75	50			
12	Protection of persons and property - Total - Protection de la personne et de la propriété	2,034,315	1,190,148	839,010	4,500	75	582			
13	Transportation and communications - Transports et communications:									
14	Air	186,634	113,759	69,473	9	2,075	35	1,283		
15	Road - Route	69,099	1,797	9,119	44,690	9,107	28	4,358		
16	Rail - Voie ferrée	90,310		271			6,620	83,419		
17	Water - Eau	149,089	49,778	93,135			12	6,164		
18	Telecommunications - Télécommunications	69,728	12,407	57,311			10			
19	Postal services - Services postaux	449,127							449,127(3)	
19	Other - Autres	17,866	11,413	6,337		74	42			
20	Transportation and communications - Total - Transports et communications	1,031,853	189,154	235,646	44,699	11,256	6,747	95,224	449,127	
21	Health - Santé:									
22	Hospital care - Soins hospitaliers	738,210		2,432	735,778					
23	Medical care - Soins médicaux	466,798	219	184	438,657		27,738			
24	Preventive services - Services préventifs	45,758	17,970	10,118	15,313		2,357			
25	Other - Autres	56,838	26,782	29,883			173			
25	Health - Total - Santé	1,307,604	44,971	42,617	1,189,748		30,268			
26	Social Welfare - Bien-être social:									
27	Universal pension plans - Régime de pensions universel	89,236					89,236			
28	Old age security - Sécurité de la vieillesse ...	1,907,224					1,883,624		23,600	
29	Veterans' benefits - Prestations aux anciens combattants	408,970	73,794	19,142			298,234		17,800	
30	Unemployment insurance - Assurance-chômage	837,601	41,131	12,771			783,699			
31	Family and youth allowances - Allocations fami- liales et aux jeunes	615,898					615,898			
32	Assistance to disabled, handicapped, unemployed and other needy individuals(3) - Assistance aux invalides, handicapés, chômeurs et au- tres personnes nécessiteuses(3)	559,905			403,108		156,797			
32	Other - Autres	77,611	15,115	8,572	5,736		48,188			
33	Social welfare - Total - Bien-être social	4,496,445	130,040	40,485	408,844		3,875,676		41,400	

See footnote(s) at end of table. - Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 2. Gross General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1971 - Continued

TABEAU 2. Dépenses générales brutes, exercice clos le 31 mars 1971 - suite

Functional and Economic Classification - Classement par fonction et classification économique

No.	Functional classification — Classement par fonction	Gross general expen- diture — Dépenses générales brutes	Economic classification — Classification économique							
			Goods and services — Biens et services		Transfer payments to — Transferts aux					Other items — Autres éléments
			Salaries and wages — Rémunéra- tion	Other — Autres	Provincial govern- ments and territo- ries(1) — Adminis- trations publiques provin- ciales et territo- riales(1)	Local govern- ments(1) — Adminis- trations publiques locales(1)	Persons and non- commer- cial insti- tutions — Parti- culiers et aux établis- sements sans but lucratif	Business — Sociétés	Non- residents — Non- résidents	
thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars										
34	Education — Éducation:									
35	Primary and secondary — Primaire et secondaire	179,386	41,359	129,058	3,592	5,377				
36	Post-secondary — Postsecondaire	571,181			558,568		12,613			
37	Special retraining services — Services spéciaux de recyclage	107,729		107,729						
37	Other — Autres	14,075	168	6,459	6,324		1,124			
38	Education — Total — Éducation	872,371	41,527	243,246	568,484	5,377	13,737			
39	Natural resources — Ressources naturelles:									
40	Fish and game — Pêche et chasse	71,241	29,604	26,379	1,482		65	13,711		
41	Forests — Forêts	22,998	15,390	6,760	693		155			
42	Mines	70,305	30,739	19,810	4,050		505	15,201		
43	Water power — Énergie hydraulique	50,992	20,631	28,280	1,502		579			
43	Other — Autres	56,553	12,282	27,071	16,230		970			
44	Natural resources — Total — Ressources naturelles	272,089	108,646	108,300	23,957		2,274	28,912		
45	Agriculture, trade and industry and tourism — Agriculture, commerce et industrie et tourisme:									
46	Agriculture	447,213	85,344	136,327	58,203		10,177	157,162		
47	Trade and industry — Commerce et industrie	360,224	29,052	128,479	97,796		856	104,041		
47	Tourism — Tourisme	11,161	2,368	8,743			50			
48	Agriculture, trade and industry and tourism — Total — Agriculture, commerce et industrie et tourisme	818,598	116,764	273,549	155,999		11,083	261,203		
49	Environment — Environnement:									
50	Water purification and supply — Purification et distribution de l'eau	445			445					
50	Sewage collection and disposal — Captage et écoulement des eaux vannes	8,297				8,297				
51	Environment — Total — Environnement	8,742			445	8,297				
52	Recreation and culture — Loisirs et culture:									
53	Recreational facilities — Installations de ré- création	48,780	17,556	26,113	5,068		43			
54	Cultural facilities — Installations culturelles	44,085	11,274	14,003			18,808			
54	Other — Autres	20,574	8,676	11,316			582			
55	Recreation and culture — Total — Loisirs et culture	113,439	37,506	51,432	5,068		19,433			
56	Labour, employment and immigration — Travail, emploi et immigration:									
57	Labour and employment — Travail et emploi	126,081	69,549	43,142			13,390			
57	Immigration	31,386	18,244	8,699	2,520		1,923			
58	Labour, employment and immigration — Total — Travail, emploi et immigration	157,467	87,793	51,841	2,520		15,313			
59	Housing — Logement:									
59	General assistance — Aide générale	40,952		14,100	895	25,957				
60	Foreign affairs and international assistance — Affaires extérieures et aide internationale	289,123	31,037	249,415			8,671			
61	Supervision and development of regions and local- ities — Surveillance et aménagement des régions et des localités	57,684	20,853	36,831						

See footnote(s) at end of table. - Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 2. Gross General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1971 - Concluded

TABLÉAU 2. Dépenses générales brutes, exercice clos le 31 mars 1971 - fin

Functional and Economic Classification - Classement par fonction et classification économique

No.	Functional classification — Classement par fonction	Gross general expen- diture — Dépenses générales brutes	Economic classification — Classification économique							
			Goods and services — Biens et services		Transfer payments to — Transferts aux					Other items — Autres éléments
			Salaries and wages — Rémunéra- tion	Other — Autres	Provincial govern- ments and territo- ries (1) — Adminis- trations publiques provin- ciales et territo- riales (1)	Local govern- ments (1) — Adminis- trations publiques locales (1)	Persons and non- commer- cial insti- tutions — Parti- culiers et aux établis- sements sans but lucratif	Business — Sociétés	Non- residents — Non- résidents	
thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars										
62	Research establishments — Établissements de recherches	383,563	81,134	230,779			64,794	6,856		
	General purpose transfers to other levels of government — Transferts de nature générales à d'autres niveaux d'administration publique:									
63	Statutory subsidies — Subventions statutaires	31,794			31,794					
64	Federal estate tax — Droit de succession fédéral	60,382			60,382					
65	Federal corporation income tax on privately-owned public utilities — Impôt fédéral sur le revenu des sociétés privées exploitant des services d'utilité publique	24,116			24,116					
66	Equalization — Péréquation	927,036			927,036					
67	Established programs (Interim Arrangements) Act — Loi sur les programmes établis (arrangements provisoires)	185,618			185,618					
68	Grants in lieu of taxes — Subventions tenant lieu d'impôts	54,847			1,835	53,012				
69	Other — Autres	35,124			34,424	700				
70	General purpose transfers to other levels of government — Total — Transferts de nature générale à d'autres niveaux d'administra- tion publique	1,318,917			1,265,205	53,712				
71	Transfers to own enterprises — Transferts aux propres entreprises	255,599						166,000		89,599 (4)
72	Debt charges — Service de la dette:									
73	Interest — Intérêts	1,189,774		11,597			1,178,177			
	Other — Autres	42,839		4,146						38,693
74	Debt charges — Total — Service de la dette ...	1,232,613		15,743			1,178,177			38,693
75	Other — Autres	45,397	693	37,364			7,340			
76	Gross general expenditure — Total — Dépenses générales brutes	15,727,945	2,411,134	2,878,939	3,720,519	104,674	5,435,665	558,195 (5)	41,400	577,419
77	Transfers to other levels of government — Total — Transferts à d'autres niveaux d'administration publique	(3,825,193)			(3,720,519)	(104,674)				

(1) See Table 5 for analysis by province. - Pour l'analyse par province, voir Tableau 5.

(2) Includes 712,318 in respect of pay and allowances, defence forces. - Comprend 712,318 au titre des soldes et indemnités des militaires.

(3) The Post Office is treated as a government enterprise for National Accounts purposes, hence that Department's expenditure, including salaries and wages of 253,968, is offset against remitted profits in the National Accounts. - Dans la Comptabilité nationale, les Postes sont considérées comme une entreprise publique fédérale et ses dépenses y compris les rémunérations de 253,968 sont déduites des bénéfices versés.

(4) Offset against remitted profits in the National Accounts. - Dans la Comptabilité nationale, ce montant est déduit des bénéfices versés.

(5) Includes subsidies 436,205 and capital assistance 121,990. See commentary page 9. - Comprend les subventions du montant de 436,205 et une aide sous forme de capitaux du montant de 121,990. Voir commentaires, page 9.

(6) Includes purchase of land 21,779. - Comprend 21,779 pour d'acquisition de terrains.

TABLE 3. Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 1971

TABLEAU 3. Actif et passif au 31 mars 1971

No.	Thousands of dollars — Milliers de dollars
<u>Assets — Actif</u>	
Cash on hand and on deposit — Encaisse et dépôts à vue:	
Canadian currency — Dollars canadiens:	
1 On hand — Encaisse	351,267
2 On deposit — Dépôts à vue	1,238,362
Foreign currency — Devises étrangères:	
3 On deposit — Dépôts à vue	79,902
4 Sub-total — Total partiel	1,669,531
Receivables (other than loans and advances) — À recevoir (autres qu'emprunts et avances):	
Inter-government — Secteur public:	
5 Provincial governments — Administrations provinciales	5,704
6 Local governments — Administrations locales	290
7 Foreign governments — Gouvernements étrangers	193
8 Interest — Intérêts	160,989
9 Other — Autres	110,123
10 Sub-total — Total partiel	277,299
Loans and advances — Prêts et avances:	
Inter-government — Secteur public:	
11 Foreign exchange fund — Fonds de change	4,578,424
12 Own government enterprises — Propres entreprises publiques	8,820,551
13 Provincial governments — Administrations provinciales	411,359
14 Local governments — Administrations locales	19,469
15 Foreign governments — Gouvernements étrangers	1,761,220
16 Other — Autres	2,123,695
17 Sub-total — Total partiel	17,714,718
Canadian investments — Placements canadiens:	
Bonds — Obligations:	
18 Own government — Propre administration	84,628(1)
19 Provincial government (issued or guaranteed by) — Administrations provinciales (émises ou garanties par)	3,686,129
20 Provincial government enterprises — Entreprises publiques provinciales	7,550
21 Local governments (issued or guaranteed by) — Administrations locales (émises ou garanties par)	7,221
22 Other — Autres	28,779
23 Mortgages — Hypothèques	23,727
Capital stock — Capital-actions:	
Intergovernment — Secteur public:	
24 Own government enterprises — Propres entreprises publiques	1,342,848
25 Other — Autres	1,086,215
26 Sub-total — Total partiel	6,267,097
27 Foreign investments — Placements étrangers	162,288
28 Deferred charges — Frais reportés	175,145
29 Other assets — Autres éléments d'actif	706,718
30 Assets — Total — Actif	26,972,796

See footnote(s) at end of table — Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 3. Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 1971 - Concluded

TABLEAU 3. Actif et passif au 31 mars 1971 - fin

No.		Thousands of dollars — Milliers de dollars
<u>Assets — Concluded — Actif — fin</u>		
	Deficit — Déficit:	
31	Balance as at March 31, 1970 — Solde au 31 mars 1970	6,216,202
	Deduct — Déduire:	
32	Surplus for the year — Excédent de l'année	914,111
33	Non-relevant revenue and expenditure adjustment (net) — Ajustement (net) des sommes n'ayant pas trait aux recettes et dépenses	20,649
34	Balance as at March 31, 1971 — Solde au 31 mars 1971	5,281,442
<u>Liabilities — Passif</u>		
	Payables — À payer:	
35	Outstanding cheques — Chèques en circulation	895,314
36	Accounts payable — Comptes à payer	623,562
37	Matured debt outstanding — Créances échues en circulation	32,729
38	Interest — Intérêts	821,211
39	Other — Autres	3,708,400
40	Sub-total — Total partiel	6,081,216
41	Loans and advances — Emprunts et avances	253,424
42	Treasury bills — Bons du trésor	3,735,000
43	Canada Savings bonds — Obligations d'épargne du Canada	7,804,602
	Other bonds — Autres obligations:	
	Intergovernment — Secteur public:	
44	Issued to own government — Émises au profit de propre administration	84,628(1)
45	Issued to others — Émises au profit d'autres	9,636,212
46	Sub-total — Total partiel	9,720,840
	Notes — Billets:	
47	Issued to others — Émis à d'autres	642,049
	Deposits and other liabilities — Dépôts et autres éléments de passif:	
	Intergovernment — Secteur public:	
48	Provincial governments — Administrations provinciales	86,618
49	Other deposits — Autres dépôts	1,634,673
50	Other liabilities — Autres éléments de passif	2,295,816
51	Sub-total — Total partiel	4,017,107
52	Liabilities — Total — Passif	32,254,238

(1) Excludes bonds held as investments by: Bank of Canada, 3,620,072; Canada Council, 5,610; National Battlefields Commission, 32; and, the Unemployment Insurance Commission, 315,000; total, 3,940,714. These amounts are included in Tables 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 which provide various analyses of unmatured bonded debt. — À l'exclusion des obligations détenues à titre de placements par: Banque du Canada 3,620,072; du Conseil des arts du Canada 5,610; de la Commission des champs de bataille nationaux 32; de la Commission d'assurance-chômage 315,000; total 3,940,714. Ces montants sont inclus dans les Tableaux 15 à 19 qui fournissent diverses analyses de la dette obligataire non échue.

TABLE 4. Sources and Uses of Funds for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1971

TABLEAU 4. Sources et emplois des fonds, exercice clos le 31 mars 1971

No.		Millions of dollars		
		Millions de dollars		
	Sources of funds - Sources des fonds:			
	Current operations - Operations en cours:			
1	Financial Management Surplus for year - Excédent selon la gestion financière pour l'année en cours	914		
2	Non-relevant revenue and expenditure items (net) - Postes n'ayant pas trait aux recettes et dépenses (nette)	21	935	
	Transactions with persons and business - Operations avec les particuliers et les sociétés:			
	Increase in - Augmentation des:			
3	Savings bonds outstanding - Obligations d'épargne en circulation	1,226		
4	Other bonds outstanding - Autres obligations en circulation	666		
5	Treasury bills outstanding - Bons du trésor en circulation	840		
6	Current liabilities - Passif exigible	678		
7	Notes payable - Effets à payer	263		
8	Loans and advances payable - Emprunts et avances à payer	119		
		3,792		
	Less - Moins:			
	Increase in - Augmentations des:			
9	Loans and advances receivable - Prêts et avances à recevoir	1,155		
10	Other Canadian investments - Autres placements Canadiens	232		
11	Current assets - Actif réalisable	34		
		1,421	2,371	
	Foreign transactions - Operations étrangères:			
12	Decrease in foreign loans and advances receivable - Diminution des prêts et avances étrangers à recevoir	639		
	Less - Moins:			
13	Increase in other foreign investments - Augmentation des autres placements étrangers	23		
14	Decrease in holdings of bonds and loans and advances of local Governments - Diminution de la participation en obligation et prêts et avances des administrations locales	3		
15	Decrease in holdings of bonds of Provincial Government enterprises - Diminution de la participation en obligation des entreprises publiques provinciales	2	5	
				3,927
	Uses of funds - Emplois des fonds:			
16	Increase in advances to the Foreign Exchange Fund - Augmentation des avances au fonds des changes		1,358	
	Transactions with Provincial Governments - Opérations avec les administrations provinciales:			
17	Increase in advances from the Canada Pension Plan - Augmentation des avances provenant du régime de pensions du Canada	862		
18	Increase in loans and advances receivable - Augmentation des prêts et avances à recevoir	81		
19	Decrease in other deposits and liabilities payable - Diminution des autres dépôts et passif à payer	88		
		1,031		
	Less - Moins:			
20	Decrease in current assets - Diminution de l'actif réalisable	26	1,005	
	Transactions with own enterprises - Opérations avec propres entreprises:			
21	Increase in loans and advances receivable - Augmentation des prêts et avances à recevoir	935		
22	Increase in investment in capital stock - Augmentation des placements en capital-actions ..	46	981	
23	Decrease in holdings of own liabilities less decrease in holdings of own assets - Diminution de participation en passifs propres moins diminution dans la participation en actifs propres		22	
24	Net increase in other assets less other liabilities - Augmentation (nette) des autres éléments d'actif moins autres éléments du passif		45	3,411
25	Net increase in funds during the year - Augmentation (nette) des fonds durant l'année en cours			516
	Represented by - Représentées par:			
26	Increase in cash on hand - Augmentation de l'encaisse	113		
27	Increase in bank deposits - Augmentation des dépôts dans les banques	427		
		540		
	Less - Moins:			
28	Decrease in holdings of foreign currency on deposit - Diminution de la participation en devises étrangères		24	516

TABLE 5. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1971

No.		Item number Table 2 — Postes du Tableau 2	Nfld. — T.-N.	P.E.I. — Î. P.É.	N.S. — N.-É.	N.B. — N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.
			thousands of dollars						
	<u>Provincial governments and territories</u>								
	General purpose transfers:								
1	Statutory subsidies	63	9,656	657	2,132	1,745	4,023	4,624	2,132
2	Federal estate tax	64	453	205	3,363	1,693	12,994	26,330	4,386
3	Federal corporation income tax on privately-owned public utilities.	65	1,030	212	1,642	112	3,031	10,575	736
4	Equalization	66	93,674	21,923	90,325	79,861	545,038	2,053	52,299
5	Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act.	67	—	—	—	—	185,618	—	—
6	Grants in lieu of taxes	68	—	—	—	1,784	—	—	—
7	Other	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Total general purpose transfers	70	104,813	22,997	97,462	85,195	750,704	43,582	59,553
	Specific purpose transfers:								
	General government:								
9	Other	4	123	101	734	3,695	29,987	12,164	850
	Protection of persons and property:								
10	Other (civil emergency measures)	11	82	21	112	1,533	843	1,077	144
	Transportation and communications:								
11	Air	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Road:								
12	Trans-Canada highway		9,607	88	1,456	4,153	13,600	5,674	947
13	Railway grade crossing fund		1	4	—	81	2,494	1,232	4
14	Total road	14	9,608	92	1,456	4,234	16,094	6,906	951
15	Total transportation and communications.	20	9,608	92	1,456	4,234	16,094	6,906	951
	Health:								
	Hospital care:								
16	Hospital insurance and diagnostic services.		24,002	4,829	37,498	28,077	—	368,786	46,894
17	Professional training		55	20	83	69	—	699	103
18	Total hospital care	21	24,057	4,849	37,581	28,146	—	369,485	46,997
	Medical care:								
19	Health resources fund		101	4	376	170	8,743	19,465	761
20	Medical rehabilitation and crippled children.		3	10	47	39	74	82	106
21	Medical care act		12,257	808	17,754	3,427	56,126	174,452	23,194
22	Total medical care	22	12,361	822	18,177	3,636	64,943	193,999	24,061

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLEAU 5. Transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales, exercice clos le 31 mars 1971

Sask.	Alta. — Alb.	B.C. — C.-B.	Sub-total — Total partiel	Yukon	N.W.T. — T. N.-O.	Total		N ^o
milliers de dollars								
							<u>Administrations publiques provinciales et territo-</u> <u>riales</u>	
2,144	3,008	1,673	31,794	—	—	31,794	Transferts de nature générale:	1
3,622	7,336	—	60,382	—	—	60,382	Subventions statutaires	2
23	6,023	512	23,896	180	40	24,116	Droit de succession fédéral	3
42,123	— 260	—	927,036	—	—	927,036	Impôt fédéral sur le revenu des sociétés privées exploitant des services d'utilité publique.	4
—	—	—	185,618	—	—	185,618	Péréquation	5
—	—	51	1,835	—	—	1,835	Loi sur les programmes établis (arrangements provisaires).	6
—	—	—	—	5,742 (1)	28,682 (1)	34,424	Subventions tenant lieu d'impôts	7
47,912	16,107	2,236	1,230,561	5,922	28,722	1,265,205	Autres	8
							Total, transferts de nature générale	8
597	865	1,039	50,155	—	—	50,155	Transferts à usages précis:	
							Services généraux d'administration publique:	
							Autres	9
127	234	309	4,482	—	18	4,500	Protection de la personne et de la propriété:	
							Autres (mesures civiles d'urgence)	10
—	—	—	—	9	—	9	Transports et communications:	
1,263	916	1,869	39,573	—	—	39,573	Air	11
125	485	691	5,117	—	—	5,117	Route:	
							Route transcanadienne	12
							Caisse des passages à niveau	13
1,388	1,401	2,560	44,690	—	—	44,690	Total, route	14
1,388	1,401	2,560	44,690	9	—	44,699	Total, transports et communications	15
							Santé:	
43,982	82,521	95,475	732,064	729	1,530	734,323	Soins hospitaliers:	
100	130	193	1,452	—	3	1,455	Assurance-hospitalisation et services de diagnostic.	16
44,082	82,651	95,668	733,516	729	1,533	735,778	Formation professionnelle	17
							Total, soins hospitaliers	18
1,730	4,860	1,290	37,500	—	—	37,500	Soins médicaux:	
11	79	209	660	—	—	660	Fonds des ressources sanitaires	19
22,470	38,074	51,935	400,497	—	—	400,497	Réadaptation fonctionnelle et aux enfants in- firmes.	20
							Loi sur les soins médicaux	21
24,211	43,013	53,434	438,657	—	—	438,657	Total, soins médicaux	22

Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 5. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments for Fiscal Year
Ended March 31, 1971 - Continued

No.		Item number Table 2 - Postes du Tableau 2	Nfld - T.-N.	P.E.I. - Î. P.É.	N.S. - N.É.	N.B. - N.B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.
			thousands of dollars						
	<u>Provincial governments and territories - Continued</u>								
	Health - Concluded:								
	Preventative services:								
23	General public health		274	85	310	262	383	3,269	378
24	Tuberculosis control		46	11	35	28	178	237	40
25	Mental health		117	44	163	139	-	1,362	303
26	Cancer control		-	9	36	30	-	310	-
27	Child and maternal health		17	9	40	35	334	-	-
28	Public health research		98	62	221	55	772	643	495
29	Total preventative services	23	552	220	805	549	1,667	5,821	1,216
30	Total health	25	36,970	5,891	56,563	32,331	66,610	569,305	72,274
	Social welfare:								
	Assistance to disabled, handicapped, unemployed and other needy individuals:								
31	Old age assistance		- 12	- 1	- 11	- 8	- 54	- 23	- 11
32	Blind persons allowances		248	33	339	289	- 1	81	129
33	Disabled persons allowances		61	30	488	1,103	- 4	2,948	995
34	Canada assistance plan		21,967	3,766	16,743	15,242	-	176,377	28,187
35	Other		7	23	155	31	218	279	117
36	Total assistance to disabled, handicapped, unemployed and other needy individuals.	31	22,271	3,851	17,714	16,657	159	179,662	29,417
37	Other	32	944	-	44	-	17	3,353	754
38	Total social welfare	33	23,215	3,851	17,758	16,657	176	183,015	30,171
	Education:								
39	Primary and secondary	34	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-
40	Post-Secondary: Capital assistance in providing training facilities (Adult Occu- pational Training Act).		8,574	2,188	9,384	10,985	76,523	7,758	19,054
41	Post-secondary education		5,905	13,850	1,341	7,590	114,115	143,409	17,454
42	Total post-secondary	35	14,479	16,038	10,725	18,575	190,638	151,167	36,508
	Other:								
43	Canada student loans act		-	-	-	-	5,350	-	-
44	Language texts for citizenship classes.		-	-	-	-	33	63	5
45	Citizenship and language instruc- tions for immigrants.		1	-	-	-	32	791	6
46	Total other	37	1	-	-	-	5,415	854	11
47	Total education	38	14,480	16,038	10,725	19,575	196,053	152,021	36,519

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLEAU 5. Transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales, exercice clos le 31 mars 1971 - suite

Sask.	Alta. — Alb.	B.C. — C.-B.	Sub-total — Total partiel	Yukon	N.W.T. — T. N.-O.	Total		Nº
milliers de dollars								
							<u>Administrations publiques provinciales et territo-</u> <u>riales — suite</u>	
							Santé — fin:	
							Services préventifs:	
474	608	787	6,830	—	49	6,879	Hygiène publique générale	23
34	57	77	743	8	—	751	Lutte anti-tuberculeuse	24
243	309	402	3,082	18	—	3,100	Hygiène mentale	25
—	—	—	385	—	—	385	Lutte contre le cancer	26
—	129	46	610	—	—	610	Hygiène maternelle et infantile	27
493	256	493	3,588	—	—	3,588	Recherche sur l'hygiène publique	28
1,244	1,359	1,805	15,238	26	49	15,313	Total, services préventifs	29
69,537	127,023	150,907	1,187,411	755	1,582	1,189,748	Total, santé	30
							Bien-être social:	
							Aide aux invalides, handicapés, chômeurs et autres personnes nécessiteuses:	
— 10	— 16	— 13	— 159	—	— 1	— 160	Assistance-vieillesse	31
39	165	286	1,608	2	20	1,630	Allocations aux aveugles	32
666	1,188	1,331	8,806	3	15	8,824	Allocations aux invalides	33
20,621	39,284	68,207	390,394	833	416	391,643	Régime d'assistance publique du Canada	34
87	71	138	1,126	—	45	1,171	Autres	35
21,403	40,692	69,949	401,775	838	495	403,108	Total, assistance aux invalides, handicapés, chômeurs et autres personnes nécessi- teuses.	36
163	419	—	5,694	21	21	5,736	Autres	37
21,566	41,111	69,949	407,469	859	516	408,844	Total, bien-être social	38
							Éducation:	
—	—	2,459	3,459	133	—	3,592	Primaire et secondaire	39
13,766	1,404	19,863	169,499	—	800	170,299	Postsecondaire:	
							Aide d'équipement destiné à la formation (Loi sur la formation professionnelle des adultes).	40
15,072	54,069	15,464	388,269	—	—	388,269	Formation postsecondaire	41
28,838	55,473	35,327	557,768	—	800	558,568	Total, postsecondaire	42
							Autres:	
—	—	—	5,350	—	—	5,350	Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants	43
1	8	—	110	—	—	110	Manuels d'enseignement de langues pour la formation civique.	44
5	—	29	864	—	—	864	Cours de formation civique et enseignement de langues pour les immigrants.	45
6	8	29	6,324	—	—	6,324	Total, autres	46
28,844	55,481	37,815	567,551	133	800	568,484	Total, éducation	47

Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau,

TABLE 5. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments for Fiscal Year
Ended March 31, 1971 - Continued

No.		Item number Table 2 — Postes de Tableau 2	Nfld. — T.-N.	P.E.I. — Î. P.É.	N.S. — N.-É.	N.B. — N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLEAU 5. Transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales, exercice clos le 31 mars 1971 - suite

Sask.	Alta. — Alb.	B.C. — C.-B.	Sub-total — Total partiel	Yukon	N.W.T. — T. N.-O.	Total		N°
milliers de dollars								
							<u>Administrations publiques provinciales et ter- ritoriales - suite</u>	
							Transferts à usages précis - suite:	
							Ressources naturelles:	
							Pêche et chasse:	
—	—	264	1,314	—	—	1,314	Aide à la construction de bateaux de pêche	48
—	—	—	168	—	—	168	Relogement des familles venant des régions de pêche isolées.	49
—	—	264	1,482	—	—	1,482	Total, pêche et chasse	50
—	—	—	693	—	—	693	Forêts	51
—	—	—	4,050	—	—	4,050	Mines	52
—	—	905	1,502	—	—	1,502	Énergie hydraulique	53
							Autres:	
—	—	—	—	—	13,686	13,686	Développement du Nord canadien	54
—	—	—	2,500	—	—	2,500	Liason des énergies électriques du Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick.	55
—	—	44	44	—	—	44	Aide à la régularisation des eaux de l'Okanagan.	56
—	—	44	2,544	—	13,686	16,230	Total, autres	57
—	—	1,213	10,271	—	13,686	23,957	Total, ressources naturelles	58
							Agriculture, commerce et industrie et tourisme:	
							Agriculture:	
2,125	3,855	1,819	53,100	—	—	53,100	Agriculture et développement rural	59
324	1,022	250	3,818	—	—	3,818	Assurance-récolte	60
19	17	10	168	—	—	168	Clubs "4H"	61
—	—	—	874	—	—	874	Levés et cartographie des terres	62
13	14	—	46	—	—	46	Participation aux frais de transport du bétail à l'exposition royale d'hiver de Toronto.	63
2	—	—	46	—	—	46	Lutte contre la rage	64
2	34	2	151	—	—	151	Accords sur la main-d'oeuvre agricole	65
2,485	4,942	2,081	58,203	—	—	58,203	Total, agriculture	66
627	723	—	97,796	—	—	97,796	Commerce et industrie	67
3,112	5,665	2,081	155,999	—	—	155,999	Total agriculture, commerce et industrie et tourisme.	68
							Environnement:	
—	—	—	15	420	10	445	Purification et distribution de l'eau	69
							Loisirs et culture:	
—	—	—	5,000	45	23	5,068	Installations de récréation	70
							Travail, emploi et immigration:	
58	210	271	2,504	4	12	2,520	Immigration	71
							Logement:	
—	—	—	872	20	3	895	Aide générale	72
125,229	231,990	266,144	2,436,419	2,245	16,650	2,455,314	Total, transferts à usages précis	73
173,141	248,097	268,380	3,666,980	8,167	45,372	3,720,519	Total, transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales et territo- riales.	74

Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 5. Transfers to Provincial Governments Territories and Local Governments for Fiscal Year
Ended March 31, 1971 - Concluded

No.		Item number Table 2 - Postes du Tableau 2	Nfld. - T.-N.	P.E.I. - Î. P.É.	N.S. - N.-É.	N.B. - N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.
			thousands of dollars						
	<u>Local governments</u>								
	General purpose transfers:								
75	Grants in lieu of taxes	68	253	204	4,070	-	10,517	26,235	3,058
76	Other	69	-	-	-	700(2)	-	-	-
77	Total general purpose transfers	70	253	204	4,070	700	10,517	26,235	3,058
	Specific purpose transfers:								
	Protection of persons and property:								
78	Other	11	-	-	-	-	-	75	-
	Transportation and communications:								
79	Air	13	93	-	46	47	316	269	440
80	Road	14	20	-	-	1	1,949	5,353	175
81	Other	19	-	-	-	-	-	74	-
82	Total transportation and communi- cations.	20	113	-	46	48	2,265	5,696	615
	Education:								
83	Primary and secondary	34	85	-	-	-	357	1,282	1,089
	Environment:								
84	Sewage collection and disposal	50	103	18	309	34	2,846	4,287	211
	Housing:								
85	General assistance	59	1,324	-	675	2,336	7,787	10,902	1,064
86	Total specific purpose transfers ..		1,625	18	1,030	2,418	13,255	22,242	2,979
87	Total transfers to local govern- ments.	76	1,878	222	5,100	3,118	23,772	48,477	6,037
88	Total transfers to provincial governments, territories and local governments.	77	227,466	60,936	201,928	207,733	1,124,156	1,023,639	220,108

(1) Interim fiscal arrangement payments.

(2) Financial assistance to the town of Oromocto.

TABLEAU 5. Transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales, exercice clos le 31 mars 1971 - fin

Alta. — Alb.	Sask.	B.C. — C.-B.	Sub-total — Total partiel	Yukon	N.W.T. — T. N.-O.	Total		N°
milliers de dollars								
							<u>Administrations publiques locales</u>	
1,442	2,792	3,935	52,506	98	408	53,012	Transferts de nature générale:	
—	—	—	700	—	—	700	Subventions tenant lieu d'impôts	75
							Autres	76
1,442	2,792	3,935	53,206	98	408	53,712	Total, transferts de nature générale	77
—	—	—	75	—	—	75	Transferts à usages précis:	
							Protection de la personne et de la propriété:	
							Autres	78
168	165	497	2,041	14	20	2,075	Transports et communications:	
184	710	715	9,107	—	—	9,107	Air	79
—	—	—	74	—	—	74	Route	80
							Autres	81
352	875	1,212	11,222	14	20	11,256	Total, transports et communications	82
1,224	1,340	—	5,377	—	—	5,377	Éducation:	
							Primaire et secondaire	83
101	248	140	8,297	—	—	8,297	Environnement:	
							Captage et écoulement des eaux vannes	84
52	467	1,350	25,957	—	—	25,957	Logement:	
							Aide générale	85
1,729	2,930	2,702	50,928	14	20	50,962	Total, transferts à usages précis	86
3,171	5,722	6,637	104,134	112	428	104,674	Total, transferts aux administrations pu- bliques locales.	87
176,312	253,819	275,017	3,771,114	8,279	45,800	3,825,193	Total, transferts aux administrations pu- bliques provinciales, territoriales et locales.	88

(1) Somme versées au titre des arrangements fiscaux provisoires.

(2) Subventions à la ville d'Oromocto.

TABLE 6. Remittances from Own Enterprises for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1971

TABEAU 6. Bénéfices versés par propres entreprises, exercice clos le 31 mars 1971

No.		Thousands of dollars — Milliers de dollars
1	Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation — Société centrale d'hypothèques et de logement: Under Sec. 30, Central Mortgage and Housing Act — En vertu de l'article 30 de la Loi sur la Société centrale d'hypothèques et de logement	8,920
2	Under the Housing Act — En vertu de la Loi sur le logement	1,773
3	Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation — Total — Société centrale d'hypothèques et de logement	10,693
4	Crown Assets Disposal Corporation — Corporation de disposition des biens de la Couronne	212
6	Export Development Corporation — Société de l'expansion des exportations	150
7	Polymer Corporation Limited — Société Polymer Limitée	2,000
8	Remittances from own enterprises — Total — Bénéfices versés par les propre entreprises...	13,055

TABLE 7. Transfers to Own Enterprises for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1971

TABEAU 7. Transferts aux propres entreprises, exercice clos le 31 mars 1971

No.		Thousands of dollars — Milliers de dollars
1	Canadian Arsenals Limited — Les Arsenaux canadiens Limitée	1,470
2	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation — Société Radio-Canada	166,000
3	Canadian Commercial Corporation — Corporation commerciale canadienne	3,865
4	Canadian Government Elevators — Éleveurs du gouvernement canadien	234
5	Canadian National Railway System — Réseau des Chemins de fer nationaux du Canada:	
6	Canadian National Railway — Chemins de fer nationaux	29,709
7	Newfoundland Ferry and Terminal — Service de bac de Terre-Neuve et terminus	
8	Newfoundland Coastal Service — Service côtier de Terre-Neuve	
9	Prince Edward Island Ferry and Terminal — Services de bac et terminus de l'Île-du-Prince- Édouard	33,004
10	Yarmouth N.S.-Bar Harbour, Maine, U.S.A. Ferry — Service de bac entre Yarmouth (N.-É) et Bar Harbour (Maine), États-Unis	
11	Yukon and N.W.T. telecommunication system — Réseau de télécommunications du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	334
12	Canadian National Railway System — Total — Réseau des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada	63,047
13	Farm Credit Corporation — Société du crédit agricole	8,603
14	National Harbours Board(1) — Conseil des ports nationaux(1)	2,500
15	St. Lawrence Seaway Authority — Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent	9,880
16	Transfers to own enterprises — Total — Transferts aux propres entreprises	255,599

(1) Includes 2,000 advances to meet construction costs. In the publication "Federal Government Enterprise Finance", Catalogue No. 61-203, this amount is classed as "proprietary equity". — Comprend des avances de 2,000 destinées à faire face à des coûts de construction. Dans la publication intitulée, "Finances des entreprises publiques fédérales", n° 61-203 au catalogue, ce montant figure comme "avoir des propriétaires".

TABLE 8. Special Funds — Revenue and Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1971

TABLERAU 8. Fonds spéciaux — Revenus et dépenses, exercice clos le 31 mars 1971

No.		Revenue — Revenus	Expenditure — Dépenses
		thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars	
1	Agricultural Revolving Fund — Caisse renouvelable du ministère de l'Agriculture	635	635
2	Agricultural Stabilization Board — Office de stabilisation des prix agricoles	126,824	126,824
3	Airport Revolving Fund — Fonds renouvelable des aéroports	31,450	71,103
4	Atomic Energy of Canada Limited — Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée	100,460	253,275
5	Bank of Canada — Banque du Canada	274,349	278,777
6	Canada Council — Conseil des Arts du Canada	31,641	31,653
7	Canada Pension Plan — Régime de pensions du Canada	1,020,062	108,744
8	Canadian Dairy Commission — Commission canadienne du lait	204,382	177,511
9	Canadian Forces Superannuation Account — Compte de pensions de retraite des Forces canadiennes	373,866	82,051
10	Canadian Film Development Corporation — Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne	1,111	993
11	Cape Breton Development Corporation — Société de développement du Cap-Breton	70,305	71,210
12	(The) Company of Young Canadians — Compagnie des jeunes Canadiens	1,939	1,236
13	Computer Services Bureau Revolving Fund — Fonds renouvelable du bureau des services d'informatique	330	—
14	Defence Construction (1951) Limited — Construction de défense (1951) Limitée	4,529	4,529
15	Defence Production Revolving Fund — Caisse renouvelable de la production de défense	1,456	1,352
16	Fur Seal Skin Working Capital Advance — Avance aux fonds de roulement pour la vente des peaux de phoques	874	874
17	International Assistance Account — Compte d'assistance internationale	64,517	66,860
18	Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Account — Compte d'allocations de retraite des parlementaires	1,933	397
19	National Arts Centre Corporation — Corporation du Centre national des arts	5,878	5,459
20	National Battlefields Commission — Commission des champs de bataille nationaux	293	296
21	National Capital Commission — Commission de la capitale nationale	31,900	37,116
22	National Film Board — Office national du film	13,775	14,098
23	Old Age Security Fund — Caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse	1,914,249	1,907,224
24	Passport Office Revolving Fund — Fonds renouvelable du bureau des passeports	3,971	4,183
25	Prairie Farm Emergency Fund — Caisse de secours à l'agriculture des prairies	6,453	7,358
26	Public Service Death Benefit Account — Compte des prestations de décès de la fonction publique	11,199	8,880
27	Public Service Superannuation Account — Compte de pensions de retraite de la fonction publique	458,350	95,259
28	Race Track Supervision Revolving Fund — Fonds renouvelable de la surveillance des champs de courses	2,882	2,948
29	Railway Grade Crossing Fund — Caisse des passages à niveau	20,000	16,627
30	Regular Forces Death Benefit Account — Compte des prestations de décès des Forces régulières	3,264	2,500
31	Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Account — Compte de pensions de retraite de la Gendarmerie royale	34,489	1,260
32	Surplus Crown Assets — Biens excédentaires de la Couronne	13,004	782
33	Unemployment Insurance Fund — Caisse d'assurance-chômage	623,615	758,119
33	Special Funds — Total — Fonds spéciaux	5,453,985	4,140,133

TABLE 9. Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue with Budgetary Revenue per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1971

TABLEAU 9. Concordance des recettes générales brutes avec les recettes budgétaires inscrites aux Comptes publics, exercice clos le 31 mars 1971

No.	Item - Poste	Thousands of dollars — Milliers de dollars
1	Budgetary revenue per Public Accounts — Recettes budgétaires inscrites aux Comptes publics	12,803,052
	To arrive at "gross general revenue" — Pour obtenir les "recettes générales brutes":	
	Add — Ajouter:	
2	Revenue of special funds — Revenus des fonds spéciaux	5,453,985
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in Public Accounts — Recettes directement déduites des dépenses dans les Comptes publics	280,431
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in Public Accounts — Dépenses directement déduites des recettes dans les comptes publics	81,976
5	Specific purpose transfers from provincial governments deducted from expenditure in Public Accounts — Transferts à usage précis provenant des administrations provinciales directement déduites des dépenses dans les comptes publics	1,202
6	Additions — Total — À ajouter	5,817,594
	Deduct — Déduire:	
	Items included in budgetary revenue — Postes inscrite aux recettes budgétaires:	
7	Refunds of current year's expenditure — Remboursements des dépenses de l'année en cours	218
8	Refunds of previous years' expenditure — Remboursements de dépenses de l'année précédente	25,374
9	Amounts to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis — Montants destinés à ramener les entreprises des administrations publiques à une base "nette"	2,442
10	Other — Autres	319
	Interfund items — Échanges entre postes:	
11	Budgetary revenue derived from special fund expenditure — Recettes budgétaires provenant d'un autre fonds spécial	286,278
12	Special fund revenue derived from other special fund expenditure — Revenus des fonds spéciaux provenant d'un autre fonds spécial	125,000
13	Special fund revenue derived from budgetary expenditure — Revenus des fonds spéciaux provenant des dépenses budgétaires	1,538,959
14	Deductions — Total — Déductions	1,978,590
15	Gross general revenue (Table 1, item 33) — Recettes générales brutes (Tableau 1, poste 33)	16,642,056

TABLE 10. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure with Budgetary Expenditure per Public Accounts
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1971

TABLEAU 10. Concordance des dépenses générales brutes avec les recettes budgétaires inscrites aux comptes publics,
exercice clos le 31 mars 1971

No.	Item - Poste	Thousands of dollars - Milliers de dollars
1	Budgetary expenditure per Public Accounts - Dépenses budgétaires inscrites aux Comptes publics	13,182,144
	To arrive at "gross general expenditure" - Pour obtenir les "dépenses générales brutes":	
	Add - Ajouter:	
2	Expenditure of special funds - Dépenses des fonds spéciaux	4,140,133
3	Expenditure offset by revenue in Public Accounts - Dépenses compensées par des recettes dans les Comptes publics	81,976
4	Expenditure offset against revenue in Public Accounts - Dépenses déduites des recettes budgétaires dans les Comptes publics	280,431
5	Expenditure offset by specific purpose transfers from provincial governments in Public Accounts - Dépenses compensées dans les Comptes publics par les transferts à usage précis des administrations provinciales	1,202
6	Additions - Total - À ajouter	4,503,742
	Deduct - Déduire:	
	Items included in budgetary expenditure - Postes inscrits aux dépenses budgétaires:	
7	Refunds of current year's revenue - Remboursements des recettes de l'année en cours	218
8	Refunds of prior years' revenue - Remboursements des recettes de l'année précédente	443
9	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis - Montant destiné à ramener les entreprises publiques à une base "nette"	2,442
10	Advances - Avances	4,585
11	Other - Autres	16
	Interfund items - Échange entre postes:	
12	Expenditure of special funds contributing to budgetary revenue - Dépenses des fonds spé- ciaux qui participent à la formation des recettes budgétaires	286,278
13	Expenditure of special funds contributing to revenue of other special funds - Dépenses des fonds spéciaux qui participent à la formation des recettes d'autres fonds spéciaux ..	125,000
14	Budgetary expenditure contributing to revenue of special funds - Dépenses budgétaires qui participent à la formation des recettes des fonds spéciaux	1,538,959
15	Deductions - Total - Déductions	1,957,941
16	Gross general expenditure (Table 2, item 76 - Dépenses générales brutes (Tableau 2, poste 76)	15,727,945

No.		Gross general revenue — Recettes géné- rales brutes	Direct taxes — Impôts directs		Indirect taxes — Impôts indi- rects	Transfers from — Transferts par		Invest- ment income — Revenu de place- ments	Other items — Autres éléments
			Persons — Particu- liers	Business — Entre- prises		Other levels of govern- ment — Autres niveaux de l'admi- nistra- tion publique	Persons — Particu- liers		
			millions of dollars — millions de dollars						
1	Gross general revenue (Table 1, item 35) — Recettes générales brutes (Tableau 1, poste 35)	16,642.0	7,960.6	2,693.2	4,081.8	5.3	2.8	950.0	948.3
2	Add — Ajouter: Contribution by government as an employer to government pension funds — Contributions de l'administration publique à titre d'employeur à ses propres régimes de pensions	368.6	368.6						
3	Adjustment to reflect investment income within National Accounts concepts — Ajustements pour tenir compte des revenus de placements selon les concepts de la comptabilité nationale.....	291.0						291.0	
4	Imputed banking charges — Services bancaires imputés	17.0						17.0	
5	Revenue of agency deemed an enterprise in the Financial Management System — Revenu d'un organisme considéré comme entreprise dans le Système de la gestion financière	2.2						2.2	
6	Adjustment to reflect tax on life insurance companies as direct tax-persons — Ajustement pour tenir compte du fait que l'impôt d'assurance constitue un impôt direct sur le revenu des particuliers		62.9	— 62.9					
7	Additions — Total — À ajouter	678.8	431.5	— 62.9				310.2	
8	Deduct — Déduire: Revenue of special funds not included in National Accounts — Revenus des fonds spéciaux non compris dans la comptabilité nationale	937.3	801.0	6.8		4.1		— 75.0	200.4
9	Gross revenue of Post Office — Revenus bruts des Postes	415.2							415.2
10	Revenue offset by or against expenditure in National Accounts — Revenus déduits des dépenses dans la comptabilité nationale	323.1				1.2			321.9

TABLE 11. Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue within the Financial Management System with Total Revenue on a National Accounts Basis for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1971 - Concluded

TABEAU 11. Concordance des recettes générales brutes du système de la gestion financière avec le total des revenus sur la base de la comptabilité nationale, exercice clos le 31 mars 1971 - fin

No.	Gross general revenue — Recettes générales brutes	Direct taxes — Impôts directs		Indirect taxes — Impôts indirects	Transfers from — Transferts par		Investment income — Revenu de placements	Other items — Autres éléments
		Persons — Particuliers	Business — Entreprises		Other levels of government — Autres niveaux de l'administration publique	Persons — Particuliers		
		millions of dollars — millions de dollars						
	Deduct — Concluded — Déduire — fin:							
11	Adjustment to place corporation income tax and withholding tax on an accrual basis — Ajustement pour ramener l'impôt sur le revenu et les retenues d'impôt des sociétés à une base conforme à la comptabilité d'exercice	62.8		62.8				
12	Revenue not arising from production excluded from National Accounts — Recettes ne provenant pas de la production, exclues par la comptabilité nationale	30.5						30.5
13	Other timing adjustments — Autres ajustements de période	43.5	19.0	26.0	— 5.4		14.0	— 10.1
14	Other adjustments — Autres ajustements	1.4	— 0.9	0.7	0.2	— 0.2	11.2	— 9.6
15	Deductions — Total — Déductions	1,813.8	819.1	96.3	— 5.2	5.3	— 0.2	— 49.8
16	Revenue per National Accounts — Total — Revenus selon la comptabilité nationale	15,507.0	7,573.0	2,534.0	4,087.0	3.0	1,310.0	

TABLE 12. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure within the Financial Management System with Total Expenditure on a National Accounts Basis for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1971

TABLEAU 12. Concordance des dépenses générales brutes du système de la gestion financière avec le total des dépenses sur la base de la comptabilité nationale, exercice clos le 31 mars 1971

No.		Gross general expend- iture — Dépenses géné- rales brutes	Goods and services — Biens et services	Transfer payments to — Transferts versés aux				Other items — Autres éléments	
				Other levels of govern- ment — Autres niveaux de l'admi- nistra- tion publique	Persons and non- com- mercial institu- tions — Particu- liers et établis- sements sans but lucratif	Business — Entre- prises	Non- resi- dents — Non- rés- idents		
				millions of dollars — millions de dollars					
1	Gross general expenditure — Dépenses générales brutes	15,727.9	5,290.0	3,825.3	5,435.6	558.2	41.4	577.4	
2	Add — Ajouter: Net adjustment re transfers to and expenditure of special funds arising from differences in concepts — Ajustement net concernant les transferts au bénéfice des fonds spéciaux ou des dépenses de ces fonds résultant de diffé- rences de concepts	708.1	— 73.6	— 2.3	532.6	41.4	210.0		
3	Commissions on sale of bonds amortized under re- serves and write-offs in the Financial Mana- gement System — Commissions sur la vente d'obligations amorties par dotation aux résér- ves dans le système de la gestion financière	21.2	21.2						
4	Imputed banking services — Services bancaires imputés	17.0	17.0						
5	Annual amortization of actuarial deficiencies of superannuation fund previously written off in the Financial Management System — Amortis- sement annuel des découverts actuariels du compte de pension de retraite, autrefois amortis dans le système de la gestion fi- nancière	8.0	8.0						
6	Administrative expenses of agencies excluded in the Financial Management System — Frais d'ad- ministration des organismes non compris dans le système de la gestion financière	2.2	2.2						
7	Adjustment to reconcile differences in treatment of budgetary expenditure — Ajustement pour concorde les différences de traitement des dépenses budgétaires		— 86.4	— 8.8	95.2				
8	Timing adjustments — Ajustements de période	133.8	51.6	— 57.3	— 9.9	38.0		111.4	
9	Other adjustments — Autres ajustements	1.7	12.9	— 1.9	0.5	— 8.9	0.6	— 1.5	
10	Additions — Total — À ajouter	892.0	— 47.1	— 70.3	618.4	70.5	210.6	109.9	

TABLE 12. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure within the Financial Management System with Total Expenditure on a National Accounts Basis for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1971 - Concluded

TABLEAU 12. Concordance des dépenses générales brutes du système de la gestion financière avec le total des dépenses, sur la base de la comptabilité nationale, exercice clos le 31 mars 1971 - fin

No.		Gross general expend- iture — Dépenses géné- rales brutes	Goods and services — Biens et services	Transfer payments to — Transferts versés aux				Other items — Autres éléments
				Other levels of govern- ment — Autres niveaux de l'admi- nistra- tion publique	Persons and non-com- mercial institu- tions — Particu- liers et établis- sements sans but lucratif	Business — Entre- prises	Non- resi- dents — Non- résidents	
				millions of dollars - millions de dollars				
11	Deduct - Déduire: Gross expenditure of Post Office - Dépenses brutes des Postes	450.9						450.9
12	Expenditure offset by or against revenue in Na- tional Accounts but shown gross in the Finan- cial Management System - Dépenses compensées par des revenus dans la comptabilité nationale mais inscrites comme des dépenses brutes dans le système de la gestion financière	323.1	323.1					
13	Capital expenditure less capital consumption allowances per National Accounts - Dépenses d'immobilisations moins provisions pour con- somption de capital selon la comptabilité na- tionale	276.0	276.0					
14	Net reserves less write-offs - Réserves nettes moins d'amortissements	113.6	34.9			- 57.3		136.0
15	Deficits of enterprises netted against remitted profits in National Accounts - Déficits des entreprises déduits des bénéfices financiers versés selon la comptabilité nationale	100.4						100.4
16	Refunds of previous years' expenditure offset against expenditure in National Accounts - Remboursement des dépenses des années précé- dentes compensées par les dépenses dans la comptabilité nationale	29.5	29.5					
17	Expenditure not giving rise to production - Dé- penses n'engendrant pas de production	6.4	6.4					
18	Deductions - Total - Déductions	1,299.9	669.9			- 57.3		687.3
19	Expenditure per National Accounts - Total - Dépenses selon la comptabilité nationale	15,320.0	4,573.0	3,755.0	6,054.0	686.0	252.0	

TABLE 13. Historical Summary of Gross General Revenue for Fiscal Years Ended March 31
 TABLEAU 13. Aperçu rétrospectif des recettes générales brutes, exercice clos le 31 mars

No.	Source	1971		1970		1969		1968		1967	
		Gross general revenue — Recettes générales brutes	Percentage of total — Pourcentage du total	Gross general revenue — Recettes générales brutes	Percentage of total — Pourcentage du total	Gross general revenue — Recettes générales brutes	Percentage of total — Pourcentage du total	Gross general revenue — Recettes générales brutes	Percentage of total — Pourcentage du total	Gross general revenue — Recettes générales brutes	Percentage of total — Pourcentage du total
		\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%
	Taxes — Impôts:										
	Income — Sur le revenu:										
1	Personal — Particuliers	6,395	38.4	5,588	35.3	4,334	32.8	3,650	31.1	3,050	28.8
2	Corporation — Sociétés	2,427	14.6	2,839	18.0	2,213	16.8	1,821	15.5	1,743	16.4
3	On certain payments or credits to non-residents — Sur certains versements ou crédits aux non-résidents	258	1.6	249	1.6	206	1.6	221	1.9	204	2.0
4	General sales — Taxes générales de vente	2,281	13.7	2,294	14.5	2,098	15.9	2,146	18.3	2,073	19.6
5	Alcoholic beverages — Boissons alcooliques ...	360	2.2	335	2.1	321	2.4	300	2.5	270	2.5
6	Tobacco — Tabac	527	3.2	486	3.1	498	3.8	460	3.9	447	4.2
7	Other commodities and services — Autres biens et services	73	0.4	73	0.5	66	0.5	100	0.9	57	0.5
8	Customs duties — Droits de douane	815	4.9	818	5.2	762	5.8	747	6.4	778	7.3
9	Estate taxes — Droits de succession	120	0.7	101	0.6	112	0.9	102	0.9	101	1.0
10	Unemployment insurance contributions — Cotisations d'assurance-chômage	495	3.0	492	3.1	433	3.3	347	3.0	344	3.2
11	Universal pension plan levies — Cotisations régime de pensions universel	813	4.9	746	4.7	698	5.3	640	5.5	587	5.5
12	Other — Autres	7	--	6	--	9	--	12	0.1	--	--
13	Taxes — Total — Impôts	14,571	87.6	14,027	88.7	11,750	89.1	10,546	90.0	9,654	91.0
14	Natural resource revenue — Revenus des ressources naturelles	8	--	9	0.1	16	0.1	7	0.1	8	0.1
15	Privileges, licences and permits — Privilèges, licences et permis	31	0.2	21	0.2	16	0.1	12	0.1	31	0.3
16	Sales of goods and services — Ventes de biens et services	485	3.0	373	2.3	232	1.8	201	1.7	121	1.1
17	Return on investments — Produits des placements	949	5.7	786	5.0	613	4.7	495	4.2	389	3.7
18	Contributions to non-trusted public service pension plans — Cotisations aux régimes de pensions non-constitués en fonds fiduciaires de la fonction publique	140	0.9	130	0.8	111	0.8	102	0.9	77	0.7
19	Postal receipts — Revenus postaux	418	2.5	431	2.7	363	2.8	327	2.8	295	2.8
20	Bullion and coinage — Lingots et monnayage	20	0.1	20	0.1	78	0.6	17	0.1	7	0.1
21	Fines and penalties — Amendes et pénalités	8	--	6	--	6	--	6	--	4	--
22	Miscellaneous — Divers	7	--	19	0.1	5	--	9	0.1	19	0.2
23	Gross general revenue from own sources — Total — Revenus généraux bruts de propres sources	16,637		15,822		13,190		11,722		10,605	
24	Specific purpose transfers from other levels of government — Transferts à usages précis par d'autres niveaux de l'administration publique	5	--	3	--	6	--	2	--	1	--
26	Gross general revenue — Total — Recettes générales brutes	16,642	100.0	15,825	100.0	13,196	100.0	11,724	100.0	10,606	100.0
27	Gross general revenue per capita — Recettes générales par tête d'habitant	778		751		636		575		530	
	Population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division — Population estimée au 1 ^{er} juin de chaque exercice par la Division du recensement	21,377		21,061		20,744		20,405		20,015	

TABLE 14. Historical Summary of Gross General Expenditure for Fiscal Years Ended March 31

TABLEAU 14. Aperçu rétrospectif des dépenses générales brutes, exercice clos le 31 mars

No.	Function Fonction	1971		1970		1969		1968		1967	
		Gross general expend- iture — Dépenses générales brutes	Perce- ntage of total — Pourcen- tage du total	Gross general expend- iture — Dépenses générales brutes	Perce- ntage of total — Pourcen- tage du total	Gross general expend- iture — Dépenses générales brutes	Perce- ntage of total — Pourcen- tage du total	Gross general expend- iture — Dépenses générales brutes	Perce- ntage of total — Pourcen- tage du total	Gross general expend- iture — Dépenses générales brutes	Perce- ntage of total — Pourcen- tage du total
		\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%
1	General government — Administration générale ...	991	6.3	732	5.3	693	5.6	494	4.4	433	4.4
2	Protection of persons and property — Protection de la personne et de la propriété	2,034	12.9	1,821	13.2	1,865	14.9	1,873	16.7	1,740	17.8
3	Transportation and communications — Transports et communications	1,032	6.6	1,058	7.7	1,023	8.2	1,032	9.2	1,004	10.2
4	Health — Santé:										
5	Hospital care — Soins hospitaliers	738	4.7	706	5.1	598	4.8	506	4.5	436	4.4
6	Other — Autres	570	3.6	320	2.3	146	1.2	121	1.1	91	0.9
7	Health — Total — Santé	1,308	8.3	1,026	7.4	744	6.0	627	5.6	527	5.3
8	Social welfare — Bien-être social:										
9	Universal pension plans — Régime de pensions universel	89	0.6	65	0.5	30	0.2	12	0.1	8	0.1
10	Old age security — Sécurité de la vieillesse	1,907	12.1	1,731	12.6	1,541	12.4	1,388	12.3	1,073	10.9
11	Veterans' benefits — Prestations aux anciens combattants	409	2.6	424	3.1	428	3.4	401	3.6	392	4.0
12	Unemployment insurance — Assurance-chômage ...	838	5.3	443	3.2	372	3.0	319	2.8	238	2.4
13	Family and youth allowances — Allocations familiales et aux jeunes	616	3.9	618	4.5	616	5.0	614	5.5	611	6.2
14	Assistance to disabled, handicapped, unemploy- ed and other needy persons — Aide aux inva- lides, handicapés, chômeurs et autres per- sonnes nécessiteuses	560	3.6	585	4.2	513	4.1	476	4.2	292	3.1
15	Other — Autres	77	0.5	84	0.6	97	0.8	96	0.9	99	1.0
16	Social welfare — Total — Bien-être social ..	4,496	28.6	3,950	28.7	3,597	28.9	3,306	29.4	2,713	27.7
17	Education — Éducation	872	5.6	639	4.6	592	4.7	404	3.6	384	4.0
18	Natural resources — Ressources naturelles	272	1.7	279	2.0	270	2.2	308	2.7	239	2.4
19	Agriculture, trade and industry and tourism — Agriculture, commerce et industrie et tourisme	819	5.2	842	6.1	619	5.0	590	5.3	471	5.0
20	Environment — Environnement	9	0.1	12	0.1	13	0.1	13	0.1	10	0.1
21	Recreation and culture — Loisirs et cultures ...	113	0.7	103	0.8	86	0.7	109	1.0	87	0.8
22	Labour, employment and immigration — Travail, emploi et immigration	157	1.0	176	1.3	119	1.0	80	0.7	71	0.7
23	Housing — Logement	41	0.3	38	0.3	30	0.2	16	0.2	12	0.1
24	Foreign affairs and international assistance — Affaires extérieures et aide internationale ..	289	1.8	252	1.8	210	1.7	217	1.9	251	2.6
25	Supervision and development of regions and loca- lities — Surveillance et aménagement des ré- gions et des localités	58	0.4	43	0.3	20	0.2	23	0.2	37	0.4
26	Research establishments — Établissements de re- cherches	384	2.4	326	2.4	196	1.6	174	1.5	128	1.3
27	General purpose transfers to other levels of government — Transferts de nature générale à d'autres niveaux d'administration publique	1,319	8.4	1,001	7.3	928	7.4	792	7.0	563	5.7
28	Transfers to own enterprises — Transferts aux propres entreprises	256	1.6	246	1.8	225	1.8	218	2.0	178	1.8
29	Debt charges — Service de la dette	1,233	7.8	1,151	8.4	1,054	8.5	893	7.9	836	8.5
30	Other — Autres	45	0.3	72	0.5	166	1.3	74	0.6	116	1.2
31	Gross general expenditure — Total — Dépenses générales brutes	15,728	100.0	13,767	100.0	12,450	100.0	11,243	100.0	9,800	100.0
	Gross general expenditure per capita — Dépenses générales brutes par tête d'habitant	\$ 736		654		600		551		490	
	Population as at June 1 within each fis- cal year, as estimated by the Census Division — Population estimée au 1 ^{er} juin de chaque exercice par la Division de recensement	21,377		21,061		20,744		20,405		20,015	

TABLE 15. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

TABLEAU 15. Dette obligataire d'après le lieu de paiement

Where payable — Lieu de paiement	As at March 31, 1970 — Au 31 mars 1970	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1971 — Variations au cours de l'exer- cice clos le 31 mars 1971		As at March 31, 1971 — Au 31 mars 1971
		New issues — Nouvelles émissions	Retirements — Rembourse- ments	
	thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars			
Canada	19,295,185	4,708,326	2,874,472	21,129,039
New York	265,003	—	1,730	263,273
Germany — Allemagne	73,844	—	—	73,844
Italy — Italie	108,108	—	108,108	—
Bonded debt — Total — Dette obligataire	19,742,140	4,708,326	2,984,310	21,466,156(1)
Population	(000's) 21,377			21,569
Bonded debt per capita — Dette obligataire par tête d'ha- bitant	\$ 924(2)			995(3)

(1) See footnote (1), Table 3. - Voir renvoi (1), Tableau 3.

(2) As at June 1, 1970, per estimate made by Census Division. - Au 1^{er} juin 1970, d'après l'estimation de la Division du recensement.

(3) For Census of June 1, 1971. - Selon le recensement du 1^{er} juin 1971.

TABLE 16. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

TABLEAU 16. Dette obligataire d'après le taux d'intérêt

Rate of interest % — Taux d'intérêt %	As at March 31, 1970	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1971		As at March 31, 1971
	— Au 31 mars 1970	Variations au cours de l'exer- cice clos le 31 mars 1971		— Au 31 mars 1971
		New issues — Nouvelles émissions	Retirements — Rembourse- ments	
thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars				
Marketable — Obligations négociables:				
2 3/4	79,058	—	—	79,058
3	55,000	—	—	55,000
3 1/4	590,293	—	—	590,293
3 1/2	200,000	—	200,000	—
3 3/4	404,957	—	—	404,957
4 1/4	1,267,203	—	200,000	1,067,203
4 1/2	1,992,679	—	—	1,992,679
5	1,367,837	—	316,730	1,051,107
5 1/4	350,000	100,000	—	450,000
5 1/2	1,317,884	—	14,400	1,303,484
5 3/4	559,595	—	334,595	225,000
5 7/8	36,324	—	36,324	—
6	547,189	200,000	37,189	710,000
6 1/4	675,000	—	50,000	625,000
6 1/2	300,000	365,000	—	665,000
6 3/4	178,844	350,000	105,000	423,844
6 7/8	108,108	—	—	108,108
7	1,025,000	650,000	400,000	1,275,000
7 1/4	360,000	935,000	—	1,295,000
7 1/2	100,000	—	—	100,000
7 3/4	170,000	—	170,000	—
8	1,010,000	50	105,050	905,000
Marketable — Total — Obligations négociables	12,694,971	2,600,050	1,969,288	13,325,733
Non-marketable (Unemployment Insurance Commission) — Obligations non-négociables (La Commission d'assurance-chômage):				
5	55,000	—	55,000	—
5 3/4	54,000	—	54,000	—
6	92,000	—	39,000	53,000
6 1/2	71,000	—	71,000	—
6 3/4	—	33,000	—	33,000
6 5/8	—	48,000	—	48,000
7	100,000	—	—	100,000
8	81,000	—	—	81,000
Non-marketable — Total — Obligations non-négociables	453,000	81,000	219,000	315,000

TABLE 16. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

TABLEAU 16. Dette obligataire d'après le taux d'intérêt

Rate of interest % — Taux d'intérêt %	As at	Changes during the fiscal year		As at
	March 31, 1970	ended March 31, 1971		March 31, 1971
	— Au 31 mars 1970	Variations au cours de l'exer- cice clos de 31 mars 1971		— Au 31 mars 1971
		New issues — Nouvelles émissions	Retirements — Rembourse- ments	
thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars				
Canada Savings — Obligations d'épargne du Canada:				
3 1/4 — 4 3/4	39,034	—	39,034	—
3 1/2 — 4 1/4(1)	19,107	—	3,394	15,713
4 — 5	43,870	—	43,870	—
4 1/4 — 5(2)	42,951	—	9,284	33,667
4 1/2 — 5 1/2(3)(4)(5)(6)	328,910	—	74,758	254,152
5 — 6(7)	277,979	—	49,622	228,357
5 1/4 — 6(8)	163,354	—	37,067	126,287
5 3/4 — 7(9)	668,584	—	168,295	500,289
6 — 7(10)	273,030	—	52,970	220,060
6 3/4 — 8(11)	—	2,021,829	—	2,021,829
7 — 8 1/4(12)	4,721,976	—	317,728	4,404,248
Canada Savings — Total — Obligations d'épargne du Canada	6,578,795	2,021,829	796,022	7,804,602
Canada Pension Plan — Régime de pensions du Canada:				
5.29	102	—	—	102
5.36	201	—	—	201
5.37	359	—	—	359
5.39	336	—	—	336
5.40	146	—	—	146
5.42	144	—	—	144
5.44	161	—	—	161
5.48	338	—	—	338
5.49	108	—	—	108
5.51	264	—	—	264
5.56	200	—	—	200
5.60	138	—	—	138
5.61	579	—	—	579
5.69	178	—	—	178
6.14	162	—	—	162
6.27	363	—	—	363
6.40	571	—	—	571
6.44	767	—	—	767
6.51	312	—	—	312
6.53	1,332	—	—	1,332
6.59	634	—	—	634
6.61	517	—	—	517
6.62	438	—	—	438
6.66	595	—	—	595
6.71	539	—	—	539
6.76	343	—	—	343
6.79	559	729	—	1,288
6.92	295	—	—	295
7.01	—	256	—	256
7.11	395	—	—	395
7.16	357	—	—	357
7.17	239	—	—	239
7.19	484	—	—	384
7.26	326	—	—	326
7.45	414	—	—	484
7.46	405	—	—	405
7.47	369	—	—	369
7.54	—	263	—	263
7.60	340	—	—	340
7.83	219	—	—	219
7.85	—	613	—	613
7.91	—	929	—	929
7.94	283	—	—	283
7.98	—	418	—	418

See footnote(s), at end of table. — Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 16. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate - Concluded

TABLEAU 16. Dette obligataire d'après le taux d'intérêt - fin

Rate of interest % — Taux d'intérêt %	As at March 31, 1970 — Au 31 mars 1970	Changes during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1971 — Variations au cours de l'exer- cice clos le 31 mars 1971		As at March 31, 1971 — Au 31 mars 1971
		New issues — Nouvelles émissions	Retirements — Rembourse- ments	
thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars				
Canada Pension Plan — Concluded — Régime de pensions du Canada — fin:				
8.00	—	451	—	451
8.08	—	1,041	—	1,041
8.12	—	459	—	459
8.14	—	288	—	288
8.17	216	—	—	216
8.29	470	—	—	470
8.33	206	—	—	206
Canada Pension Plan — Total — Régime de pensions du Canada ..	15,374	5,447	—	20,821
Bonded debt — Total — Dette obligataire	19,742,140(13)	4,708,326	2,984,310	21,466,156(13)
Average interest rate — Taux d'intérêt moyen	5.87			6.31

- (1) Issued 1958-Interest 4 1/4 % per annum to maturity, 1973. - Émis en 1958 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 4 1/4 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1973).
- (2) Issued 1961-Interest 5 % per annum to maturity, 1971. - Émis en 1961 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1971).
- (3) Issued 1962-Interest 5 1/2 % per annum to maturity, 1976. - Émis en 1962 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 1/2 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1976).
- (4) Issued 1963-Interest 5 % per annum to November 1, 1972, thereafter 5 1/2 % per annum to maturity, 1975. - Émis en 1963 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1972 et de 5 1/2 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1975).
- (5) Issued 1964-Interest 5 % per annum to November 1, 1972, thereafter 5 1/2 % per annum to maturity, 1974. - Émis en 1964 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1972 et de 5 1/2 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1974).
- (6) Issued 1965-Interest 5 % per annum to November 1, 1974, thereafter 5 1/2 % per annum to maturity, 1977. - Émis en 1965 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1974 et de 5 1/2 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1977).
- (7) Issued 1966-Interest 5 1/2 % per annum to November 1, 1973; 5 3/4 % per annum to November 1, 1974, thereafter 6 % per annum to maturity, 1979. - Émis en 1966 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 1/2 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1973, de 5 3/4 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1974 et de 6 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1979).
- (8) Issued 1967-Interest 5 1/4 % per annum to November 1, 1973; 5 1/2 % per annum to November 1, 1976, thereafter 6 % per annum to maturity, 1980. - Émis en 1967 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 1/4 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1973, de 5 1/2 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1976 et de 6 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1980).
- (9) Issued 1968-Interest 6 3/4 % per annum to November 1, 1973, thereafter 7 % to maturity, 1982. - Émis en 1968 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 6 3/4 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1973 et de 7 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1982).
- (10) Issued 1968-Interest 7 % per annum to maturity, 1978. - Émis en 1968 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 7 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1978).
- (11) Issued 1969-Interest 8 % per annum to November 1, 1972, thereafter 8 1/4 % to maturity, 1978. - Émis en 1969 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 8 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1972 et de 8 1/4 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1978).
- (12) Issued 1970-Interest 6 3/4 % per annum to November 1, 1971; 7 3/4 % per annum to November 1, 1974, thereafter 8 % to maturity, 1981. - Émis en 1970 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 6 3/4 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1971, de 7 3/4 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1974 et de 8 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1981).
- (13) See footnote (1), Table 3. - Voir renvoi (1), Tableau 3.

TABLE 17. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue

TABLEAU 17. Dette obligataire d'après l'échéance des émissions

Term in years(1) — Échéance, en années(1)	As at	Changes during the fiscal year		As at
	March 31, 1970	ended March 31, 1971		March 31, 1971
	— Au 31 mars 1970	Variations au cours de l'exer- cice clos le 31 mars 1971		— Au 31 mars 1971
		New issues — Nouvelles émissions	Retirements — Rembourse- ments	
thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars				
1	450,000	—	450,000	—
1 1/2	—	100,000	—	100,000
2	969,595	215,000	139,595	1,045,000
3	571,324	500,000	411,324	660,000
3 1/2	225,000	200,000	—	425,000
4	912,189	—	427,189	485,000
5	1,023,844	935,000	125,050	1,833,794
6	475,000	—	—	475,000
6 1/2	750,000	—	—	750,000
7	—	500,000	—	500,000
7 1/2	100,000	—	—	100,000
9	5,191,976	—	317,728	4,874,248
10	206,639	—	69,026	137,613
10 1/2	273,030	—	52,970	220,060
11	—	2,021,829	—	2,021,829
12	340,414	—	231,470	108,944
13	480,367	—	125,723	354,644
13 1/2	30,000	—	—	30,000
14	2,184,465	—	397,440	1,787,025
14 1/2	78,929	—	5,097	73,832
15	19,107	—	3,394	15,713
16	746,559	—	—	746,559
17	—	50	—	50
18	112,396	150,000	7,574	254,822
20	273,482	5,447	—	278,929
22	247,046	—	—	247,046
23	125,000	—	—	125,000
24	150,000	—	—	150,000
25	2,650,733	—	1,730	2,649,003
26	350,000	—	—	350,000
27	100,000	—	—	100,000
41 1/2	197,045	—	—	197,045
Perpetual(2) — Perpétuelle(2)	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand(2,3) — Sur présentation(2,3)	453,000	81,000	219,000	315,000
Bonded debt — Total — Dette obligataire	19,742,140	4,708,326	2,984,310	21,466,156(4)
Average term of issue (years) — Echéance moyenne (en années)	12.18			11.81

- (1) If the term includes more or less than an exact half-year, it is rounded to the nearest year. If the term includes an exact half-year, or if the full term is less than six months, it is unadjusted. — Toute échéance comportant une période inférieure ou supérieure à six mois a été ajustée à l'année la plus proche. Lorsque l'échéance totale était de six mois exactement ou inférieure à 6 mois, aucun ajustement n'était effectué.
- (2) Excluded when calculating average term of issue. — Non compris le calcul de l'échéance moyenne.
- (3) Redeemable by the Unemployment Insurance Fund on demand subject to 30 day's notice. — Remboursable par la caisse d'assurance-chômage sur simple demande, avec préavis de 30 jours.
- (4) See footnote (1), Table 3. — Voir renvoi (1), Tableau 3.

TABLE 18. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity
TABLEAU 18. Dette obligataire d'après l'année d'échéance

Year of maturity fiscal year ending March 31 — Année d'échéance (exercice clos le 31 mars)	As at March 31, 1970 — Au 31 mars 1970	Changes during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1971 — Variations au cours de l'exer- cice clos le 31 mars 1971		As at March 31, 1971 — Au 31 mars 1971
		New issues — Nouvelles émissions	Retirements — Rembourse- ments	
		thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars		
1971	1,762,499	—	1,762,499	—
1972	1,584,275	—	45,608	1,538,667
1973	1,649,392	465,000	237,189	1,877,203
1974	1,267,951	350,000	3,394	1,614,557
1975	1,018,574	200,000	15,922	1,202,652
1976	735,592	935,000	17,016	1,653,576
1977	801,922	—	27,416	774,506
1978	273,397	500,000	14,454	758,943
1979	5,120,006	—	370,698	4,749,308
1980	621,226	—	49,621	571,605
1981	514,679	—	51,468	463,211
1982	—	2,021,829	—	2,021,829
1983	668,584	—	168,295	500,289
1984	1,992,679	—	—	1,992,679
1986	102	—	—	102
1987	1,792	50	—	1,842
1988	81,651	—	1,730	79,921
1989	263,715	150,000	—	413,715
1990	4,059	—	—	4,059
1991	350,000	5,447	—	355,447
1993	225,000	—	—	225,000
1996	100,000	—	—	100,000
1998	197,045	—	—	197,045
Perpetual — Perpétuelle	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand — Sur présentation	453,000	81,000	219,000	315,000
Bonded debt — Total — Dette obligataire	19,742,140	4,708,326	2,984,310	21,466,156(1)

(1) See footnote (1), Table 3. — Voir renvoi (1), Tableau 3.

TABLE 19. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

TABLERAU 19. Exigibilité et remboursement de la dette obligataire

Fiscal year ended March 31 — Exercice clos le 31 mars	As at March 31, 1971 — Au 31 mars 1971			
	Non-callable issues by year of maturity — Émissions non-remboursables selon l'année d'échéance		Callable issues — Émissions remboursables sur demande	
	Savings bonds(1) — Obligations d'épargnes(1)	Other — Autre	By year of maturity — Selon l'année d'échéance	By earliest call year — Selon l'année d'exigibi- lité la plus proche
	thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars			
1972	33,667	1,505,000		55,000
1973		1,877,203		73,844
1974	15,713	1,525,000	73,844	
1975	53,946	1,099,950	48,756	454,958
1976	57,913	1,565,361	30,302	
1977	91,262	436,198	247,046	
1978	51,031	500,000	207,912	76,108
1979	4,624,308	125,000		108,108
1980	228,357	343,247		
1981	126,287	336,924		
1982	2,021,829			
1983	500,289			
1984		1,992,679		
1986		102		
1987		1,842		
1988		3,814	76,108	
1989		305,607	108,108	
1990		4,059		
1991		355,447		
1993		225,000		
1996		100,000		
1997				197,045
1998			197,045	
Perpetual — Perpétuelle			55,000	
On demand — Sur présentation		315,000		
Sub-total — Total partiel	7,804,602	12,617,433	1,044,121	
Bonded debt — Total — Dette obligataire		21,466,156 (3)		

(1) Canada Savings Bonds are non-marketable and non-callable. They are redeemed with accrued interest on the holder's demand at any time prior to date of maturity. — Les obligations d'épargne du Canada ne sont ni négociables ni remboursables. Leur détenteur peut demander à tout moment qu'elles lui soient rachetées avec les intérêts courus avant l'échéance.

(2) Special non-marketable bonds sold to the Unemployment Insurance Commission. — Obligations spéciales, non-négociables, vendues à la Commission d'assurance-chômage.

(3) See footnote (1), Table 3. — Voir renvoi (1), Tableau 3.

TABLE 20. Contingent Liabilities as at March 31, 1971

TABLEAU 20. Passif éventuel au 31 mars 1971

No.		Thousands of dollars — Milliers de dollars
	Guaranteed bonds — Obligations garanties:	
	Own government enterprises — Propres entreprises publiques:	
1	Canadian National Railway — Chemins de fer Nationaux du Canada	1,004,536
	Guaranteed bank loans — Prêts bancaires garantis:	
	Own government enterprises — Propres entreprises publiques:	
2	The Canadian Wheat Board — Commission canadienne du blé	338,033
	Other — Autres:	
3	Under the Farm Improvement Loans Act — En vertu de la Loi sur les prêts destinés aux amélio- rations agricoles	98,700
4	Under the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act — En vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aidant aux opérations de pêche	2,200
5	Under the Small Business Loans Act — En vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises ...	24,100
6	Under the Canada Students Loans Act — En vertu de la Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants	434,700
	Sub-total — Total partiel	897,733
	Other guarantees — Autres garanties:	
8	Loans under Part IV of the National Housing Act 1954 — En vertu de la partie IV de la Loi natio- nale sur l'habitation (1954)	22,317
9	Insured Loans under the National Housing Act 1954 — Prêts assurés en vertu de la Loi nationale sur l'habitation (1954)	8,051,000
10	Insurance and guarantees under the Export Development Act — Assurance et garanties en vertu de la Loi sur l'expansion des exportations	524,600
11	Loans under the Cape Breton Development Act — Prêts en vertu de la Loi sur la Société de développe- ment du Cap-Breton	30,000
12	Loans under the General Adjustment Assistance Program — Prêts en vertu du programme d'aide généra- le à l'adaptation	6,823
13	Sub-total — Total partiel	8,634,740
14	Contingent liabilities — Total — Passif éventuel	10,537,009

PUBLICATIONS DE LA DIVISION DES FINANCES PUBLIQUES

Catalogue

Statistique réunie des administrations

- 68-201F Principaux impôts et taux d'imposition, administrations publiques fédérale, provinciales et municipales, A., F. et Angl.
68-202 Finances des administrations, publiques consolidées-fédérale, provinciales et locales, A., Bil.
68-502 *Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1956 to 1960*, HS., Angl.
68-506 F Le système canadien des statistiques de la gestion financière, HS., F. et Angl.

Statistique de l'administration publique fédérale

- 68-211 Finances de l'administration publique fédérale, A., Bil.
61-203 Finances des entreprises publiques fédérales, A., Bil.
72-004 L'emploi dans l'administration publique fédérale, T., Bil.
72-205 *Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas*, A., Angl.

Statistique des administrations publiques provinciales

- 68-205 Finances des administrations publiques provinciales—Revenus et dépenses (Prévisions), A., Bil.
68-207 Finances des administrations publiques provinciales—Revenus et dépenses, A., Bil.
68-209 Finances des administrations publiques provinciales—Actif, passif et sources et utilisations des fonds, A., Bil.
61-204 Finances des entreprises publiques provinciales, A., Bil.
63-202 *The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada*, A., Angl.
72-007 L'emploi dans les administrations publiques provinciales, T., Bil.
68-504 *A Review of Dominion-Provincial Conferences on Provincial Finance Statistics, 1933-1960*, HS., Angl.

Statistique des administrations publiques locales

- 68-203 F Finances des administrations publiques locales, A., F. et Angl.
68-204 F Finance des administrations locales, A., F. et Angl.
72-009 L'emploi dans les administrations locales, T., Bil.
68-505 *A Review of Conferences on Municipal Finance Statistics, 1937-66*, HS., Angl.
72-505 L'emploi dans les administrations municipales, 1961-1966, HS., Bil.

Système d'information financière à l'usage des corporations municipales:

- 12-532 F Volume I. Introduction générale, HS., F. et Angl.
12-533 F Volume II. Les systèmes de classification, HS., F. et Angl.
12-534 F Supplément du Volume II. États simulés (pro-forma), HS., F. et Angl.

T. — Trimestriel A. — Annuel HS. — Hors série F. — Français Angl. — Anglais Bil. — Bilingue

Outre les publications ci-dessus énumérées, Statistique Canada publie une grande variété de rapports statistiques sur le Canada tant dans le domaine économique que social. On peut se procurer gratuitement un catalogue complet des publications courantes à Statistique Canada, Ottawa (Canada), K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE PUBLIC FINANCE DIVISION

Catalogue

Consolidated Government Statistics

- 68-201 Principal Taxes and Rates—Federal, Provincial and Local Governments, A., E. and F.
- 68-202 Consolidated Government Finance—Federal, Provincial and Local Governments, A., Bil.
- 68-502 Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1956 to 1960, O., E.
- 68-506 The Canadian System of Government Financial Management Statistics, O., E. and F.

Federal Government Statistics

- 68-211 Federal Government Finance, A., Bil.
- 61-203 Federal Government Enterprise Finance, A., Bil.
- 72-004 Federal Government Employment, Q., Bil.
- 72-205 Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, A., E.

Provincial Government Statistics

- 68-205 Provincial Government Finance—Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates), A., Bil.
- 68-207 Provincial Government Finance—Revenue and Expenditure, A., Bil.
- 68-209 Provincial Government Finance—Assets, Liabilities and Sources and Uses of Funds, A., Bil.
- 61-204 Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, A., Bil.
- 63-202 The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, A., E.
- 72-007 Provincial Government Employment, Q., Bil.
- 68-504 A Review of Dominion-Provincial Conferences on Provincial Finance Statistics, 1933-1960, O., E.

Local Government Statistics

- 68-203 Local Government Finance—Revenue and Expenditure—Preliminary and Estimates, A., E. and F.
- 68-204 Local Government Finance, A., E. and F.
- 72-009 Local Government Employment, Q., Bil.
- 68-505 A Review of Conferences on Municipal Finance Statistics, 1937-66, O., E.
- 72-505 Municipal Government Employment, 1961-1966, O., Bil.

A Financial Information System for Municipalities:

- 12-532 Volume I. General Introduction, O., E. and F.
- 12-533 Volume II. The Classification Systems, O., E. and F.
- 12-534 Supplement to Volume II. Pro Forma Statements, O., E. and F.

Q.—Quarterly A.—Annual O.—Occasional E.—English F.—French Bil.—Bilingual

In addition to the selected publications listed above Statistics Canada publishes a wide range of statistical reports on Canadian economic and social affairs. A comprehensive catalogue of all current publications is available free on request from Statistics Canada, Ottawa (Canada), K1A 0T6.

Federal government finance

1971

Finances de l'administration publique fédérale

1971



STATISTICS CANADA — STATISTIQUE CANADA
Public Finance Division — Division des finances publiques
Federal Government Section — Section de l'administration publique fédérale

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

FINANCES DE L'ADMINISTRATION PUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE

Revenue and Expenditure — Revenus et dépenses

Assets and Liabilities — Actif et passif

1971

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972) — (Exercice clos le 31 mars 1972)

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce

Publication autorisée par
le ministre de l'Industrie et du Commerce

August - 1973 - Août
4-2102-521

Price—Prix: 75 cents

Statistics Canada should be credited when republishing all or any part of this document
Reproduction autorisée sous réserve d'indication de la source: Statistique Canada

Information Canada
Ottawa

SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- p preliminary figures.
- r revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

NOTE

The symbol - indicates nil. It has also been used to indicate amounts under \$500. All figures appearing in footnotes to tables are in thousands of dollars.

Percentage changes mentioned in the text are based on data rounded to the nearest thousand.

SIGNES CONVENTIONNELS

Les signes conventionnels suivants sont employés uniformément dans les publications de Statistique Canada:

- .. nombres indisponibles.
- ... n'ayant pas lieu de figurer.
- néant ou zéro.
- nombres infimes.
- p nombres provisoires.
- r nombres rectifiés.
- x confidentiel en vertu des dispositions de la Loi sur la statistique relatives au secret.

NOTA

Le signe - indique néant ou nul. On l'a également utilisé chaque fois que le montant était inférieur à \$500. Tous les nombres qui figurent dans les renvois en bas de page représentent des milliers de dollars.

Les taux de variation qui figurent dans le texte ont été établis à partir de données arrondies au millier le plus proche.

CATALOGUE

68-211

ANNUAL — ANNUEL

Federal Government Finance

—

Finances de l'administration publique fédérale

1971

ERRATA

The following changes are
required:

Title page

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972)

Text, page 9

Source Classification:

Taxes on certain payments and
credits to non-residents —
Item 4.

Les changements suivant sont
requis:

Page de titre

(Exercice clos le 31 mars 1972)

Texte, page 9

Classement par source:

Taxe sur certains paiements ou
credits à des non-résidents —
Poste 4.

Table — Tableau 10, page 34

13. Transfers (Table 2, item 75) — Total — Transferts (Tableau 2, poste 75)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	5
Review of the Fiscal Year 1971-72	6
Explanatory Comments	9
Table	
1. Gross General Revenue	12
2. Gross General Expenditure	14
3. Assets and Liabilities	17
4. Summary of Sources and Uses of Funds	19
5. Sources and Uses and Funds	20
6. Gross General Revenue, Estimate for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1973 and Actual for the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1972 and 1971	23
7. Gross General Expenditure, Estimate for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1973 and Actual for the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1972 and 1971	24
8. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments	26
9. Remittances from Own Enterprises	34
10. Transfers to Own Enterprises	34
11. Special Funds - Revenue and Expenditure	35
12. Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue with Budgetary Revenue per Public Accounts	36
13. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure with Budgetary Expenditure per Public Accounts	37
14. Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue with Revenue on a National Accounts Basis	38
15. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure with Expenditure on a National Accounts Basis	39
16. Historical Summary of Gross General Revenue	40
17. Historical Summary of Gross General Expenditure	41
18. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment	42
19. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate	42
20. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue	45
21. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity	46
22. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt	47
23. Contingent Liabilities	48

TABLE DES MATIÈRES

	Page
Introduction	5
Revue de l'exercice 1971-72	6
Commentaires	9
Tableau	
1. Revenu général brut	12
2. Dépenses générales brutes	14
3. Actif et passif	17
4. Sommaire des sources et utilisations des fonds	19
5. Sources et utilisations des fonds	20
6. Revenu général brut, prévision pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1973 et réel pour les exercices clos le 31 mars 1972 et 1971	23
7. Dépenses générales brutes, prévisions pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1973 et réelles pour les exercices clos le 31 mars 1972 et 1971	24
8. Transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales territoriales et locales	26
9. Remises des propres entreprises	34
10. Transferts aux entreprises propres	34
11. Fonds spéciaux - Revenus et dépenses	35
12. Concordance du revenu général brut avec le revenu budgétaire inscrit aux Comptes publics	36
13. Concordance des dépenses générales brutes avec les dépenses budgétaires inscrites aux Comptes publics	37
14. Concordance du revenu général brut avec les revenus sur la base de la Comptabilité nationale	38
15. Concordance des dépenses générales brutes avec les dépenses sur la base de la Comptabilité nationale	39
16. Aperçu rétrospectif du revenu général brut	40
17. Aperçu rétrospectif des dépenses générales brutes ...	41
18. Dette obligataire d'après le lieu de paiement	42
19. Dette obligataire d'après le Taux d'intérêt	42
20. Dette obligataire d'après l'échéance des émissions	45
21. Dette obligataire d'après l'année d'échéance	46
22. Exigibilité et remboursement de la dette obligataire	47
23. Passif éventuel	48

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents financial statistics of the Government of Canada. It constitutes part of the Financial Management series statistics developed by Public Finance Division of Statistics Canada covering the Federal, Provincial and Local levels of government. The tables set out the sources of revenue and the function or purposes of expenditure for the year ending March 31, 1972, together with a balance sheet as of that date. Subsidiary tables present statements of sources and uses of funds, transfer payments to other levels of government, reconciliations of gross general revenue and expenditure with revenue and expenditure as shown in the Public Accounts, and as shown in Statistics Canada's publication on National Accounts. There are also tables on government debt, and historical tables of revenue and expenditure covering a period of five years.

Statistics Canada's first publication showing the classification of Federal government revenue by source and expenditure by function covered the fiscal year ending March 31, 1953 and the publications form a comparable series since that date. As the revenue and expenditure of Provincial and Local governments are similarly classified, the sources of revenue and function of expenditure of the three levels of government can be combined with a greater degree of consistency than is possible through the use of the public accounts produced by each government, which report revenue and expenditure on a departmental basis.

The federal government statistical universe is comprised of:

1. General Government:
 - (a) departments of government;
 - (b) administrative, regulatory and special funds;
 - (c) agencies;
 - (d) government-owned institutions;
 - (e) universal pension plan program (Canada Pension Plan);
 - (f) non-trusteed public service pension plans;
 - (g) working capital funds; and,
2. Government Enterprises.

The statistics in this report provide an analysis of "general" revenue and expenditure of the Government of Canada. As used here, the term "general" means that the data covers the "General Government" universe. Therefore, they exclude statistics of the "Government Enterprise" universe. Statistics of Federal government enterprises are reported on separately (Cat. No. 61-203), however the profits that are remitted to the government and the losses that are covered by the government are included in this report. The terms "gross general revenue" and "gross general expenditure" are used in the Financial Management statistical series to signify that they include certain items of revenue and expenditure which are offset against expenditure and revenue respectively in the Public Accounts.

Because of our definitions of "gross" and "general" as outlined above, it must be emphasized that the difference between gross general revenue and gross general expenditure does not reflect the budgetary surplus or deficit position of the Federal government. Tables 12 and 13 present reconciliations made between gross general revenue and budgetary revenue and gross general expenditure and budgetary expenditure.

As in previous fiscal years, the federal government collected the personal income tax levied by the provincial governments for all provinces except Quebec, and the corporation tax for all provinces except Quebec and Ontario. The amounts collected for the provinces are not included in these statistics.

Cette publication présente des données statistiques sur les finances de l'administration publique fédérale du Canada. Elle fait partie de la série statistique élaborée par la Division des finances publiques de Statistique Canada dans le domaine de la gestion financière des administrations publiques fédérale, provinciales et locales. Les tableaux donnent les revenus selon la source et les dépenses selon la fonction ou l'objet, de même qu'un bilan pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1972. Des tableaux auxiliaires présentent des états des sources et utilisations des fonds, des transferts aux autres niveaux d'administration publique et la concordance entre les revenus et dépenses généraux bruts et les revenus et les dépenses établis dans les Comptes publics et dans la publication de Statistique Canada sur la comptabilité nationale. On y trouvera également des tableaux sur la dette de l'administration publique et des tableaux rétrospectifs sur les revenus et les dépenses pour une période de cinq ans.

La première publication de Statistique Canada où l'on classait les revenus de l'administration publique fédérale selon la source et les dépenses selon la fonction couvrirait l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1953; depuis ce temps, les publications constituent une série comparable. Comme les revenus et les dépenses des administrations publiques provinciales et locales suivent une classification analogue, on peut réunir les sources des revenus et les fonctions des dépenses des trois niveaux d'administration de façon plus cohérente que ne le permettaient les comptes publics établis par chaque administration et présentant les revenus et les dépenses par ministère.

L'univers statistique de l'administration publique fédérale comprend:

1. Administration publique générale:
 - (a) ministères;
 - (b) fonds administratifs, réglementaires et spéciaux;
 - (c) organismes;
 - (d) établissements de l'administration publique fédérale;
 - (e) régime universel de pensions (régime de pensions du Canada);
 - (f) régimes de pensions de la fonction publique non constitués en fiducie;
 - (g) fonds de roulement et
2. Entreprises publiques.

On trouvera ici une analyse statistique du revenu général et dépenses générales de l'administration publique fédérale. Dans le présent contexte, le terme "général" signifie que les données englobent toute l'"administration publique générale", ce qui exclut donc les données sur les "entreprises publiques". On trouvera la statistique sur les entreprises publiques dans une publication distincte (no 61-203 au catalogue); toutefois, la présente publication fait mention des bénéfices versés à l'administration publique et des déficits comblés par celle-ci. Dans les séries statistiques de la gestion financière, les termes "revenu général brut" et "dépenses générales brutes" signifient qu'on y prend en compte certains revenus et certaines dépenses qui se compensent mutuellement dans les Comptes publics.

En raison des définitions précédentes de "brutes" et "générales", il faut bien souligner que la différence entre le revenu général brut et les dépenses générales brutes ne constitue nullement l'excédent ou le déficit budgétaires de l'administration publique fédérale. Les Tableaux 12 et 13 présentent une concordance du revenu général brut avec le revenu budgétaire ainsi que des dépenses générales brutes avec les dépenses budgétaires.

Comme au cours des exercices précédents, l'administration fédérale a perçu l'impôt sur le revenu des particuliers pour le compte de toutes les provinces, sauf le Québec, et l'impôt sur le revenu des sociétés pour le compte de toutes les provinces, sauf le Québec et l'Ontario. Les montants encaissés pour le compte des provinces ne sont pas compris dans la présente statistique.

Coverage

'This year new tables have been added setting out "Estimated Gross General Revenue and Expenditure" for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1973. The format of these tables follows that of Tables 1 and 2 of this report, except that there is no attempt at cross-classification between the economic and source-functional systems, instead we have given comparative figures of revenue and expenditure for the two previous years drawn from the actual figures as shown in this and the previous report.

The sources of the figures on revenue are varied; the main source was the budget speech of the Minister of Finance which was presented on May 8, 1972, and from this source came the taxation estimates. The revenue of special funds, which are consolidated with budgetary revenue in our presentation, were estimated, using as a guide information collected for purposes of the National Accounts.

To arrive at our estimates of government budgetary expenditure, for the 1972-73 fiscal year, we used the Main Estimates and supplementary estimates. To these figures we added our estimate of the expenditure of the various special funds, again based in part on information collected for the quarterly National Accounts presentation.

Review of the Fiscal Year 1971-72

During the previous year, 1970-71, the Canadian economy had begun to recover from its doldrums of late 1969 and early 1970. Corporation profits were on the rise after the decline in 1970, fueled by a continuing increase in expenditure on goods and services, and by March 1971, the indications were that the worst was over.

The Minister of Finance brought down his budget on the 18th of June 1971. This budget contained the tax reform legislation in Schedule "A", as well as tax changes that affected the 1971 year. Tax changes affecting 1971 reduced personal income tax and corporation income tax, sales taxes were taken off certain items, and the 15 per cent excise tax was removed from certain home electronic equipment. Changes in the customs tariff were made that reduced the duty on some items and increased on other.

On October 14th, 1971 the Finance Minister proposed certain measures to increase employment. Taxes were changed at this time as follows; personal income tax was reduced 3 % for the period July 1, 1971 to December 31, 1972, and corporation income tax was reduced by 7 % for the same period of time.

Gross General Revenue

Gross general revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1972 amounted to \$18,550 million, an increase of 12 % over the total of the previous year. Tax revenue of \$16,077 million amounted to 87 % of gross general revenue while non-tax revenue of \$2,473 million accounted for the balance. Compared to the previous year, the share of gross general revenue arising from non-tax revenue increased from 12 % to 13 %.

Total tax revenue increased by \$1,506 million or 10 % over that of the previous year. The yield from personal income taxes increased by \$832 million or 13 % but the corporation income tax yielded \$2,396 million or a decrease of 2 %. The largest change in taxes took place in the item "General sales taxes" which increased by \$372 million or 21 % over the previous year.

Couverture

On a ajouté cette année de nouveaux tableaux portant sur la "prévision du revenu général brut et des dépenses générales brutes" pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1973. La présentation de ces tableaux est semblable à celle des Tableaux 1 et 2 de la publication, sauf qu'il n'y a pas de recoupage entre la classification économique et le classement par source ou fonction; nous avons plutôt donné pour les deux exercices précédents des chiffres comparatifs provenant des chiffres réels de la présente publication et de la précédente.

Les chiffres des revenus viennent de sources variées: la principale a été l'exposé budgétaire du ministre des Finances, présenté le 8 mai 1972; c'est également de là que proviennent les estimations sur l'impôt. On a procédé à une estimation des revenus des fonds spéciaux, qui sont ici consolidés avec les revenus budgétaires, à partir de renseignements recueillis pour la comptabilité nationale.

Pour l'estimation des dépenses budgétaires de l'administration publique, nous nous sommes servis du Budget des dépenses et des budgets supplémentaires. Nous avons ajouté à ces chiffres notre propre estimation des dépenses des divers fonds spéciaux, ici encore en partie sur la base des renseignements recueillis pour la publication trimestrielle de la comptabilité nationale.

Revue de l'exercice 1971-1972

Au cours de l'exercice 1970-71, l'économie canadienne avait commencé à se redresser après les difficultés de la fin de 1969 et du début de 1970. Les bénéfices des sociétés étaient en hausse après la baisse de 1970, alimentés par une augmentation continue des dépenses en biens et services; le 31 mars 1973, il semblait que le pire était passé.

Le ministre des Finances déposait son budget le 18 juin 1971. Ce budget contenait à son Annexe "A" la Loi sur la réforme fiscale, de même que des changements fiscaux pour l'exercice de 1971. Les changements pour 1971 réduisaient l'impôt sur le revenu des particuliers et des sociétés, mettaient fin à la taxe de vente sur certains articles et supprimaient la taxe d'accise de 15 % sur certains appareils électroménagers. On apportait des changements au tarif douanier en réduisant les droits sur certains articles et en les augmentant pour d'autres.

Le 14 octobre 1971, le ministre des Finances proposait certaines mesures pour augmenter l'emploi. Simultanément, on décidait les changements fiscaux suivants: l'impôt sur le revenu des particuliers était réduit de 3 % et l'impôt sur le revenu des sociétés, de 7 % pour la période allant du 1^{er} juillet 1971 au 31 décembre 1972.

Revenu général brut

Pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1972, le revenu général brut s'est chiffré à 18,550 millions de dollars, soit une augmentation de 12 % par rapport au total de l'exercice précédent. Le revenu fiscal de 16,077 millions de dollars constitue 87 % de ce total et le revenu non fiscal de 2,473 millions représente le solde. La part du revenu général brut provenant de revenu non fiscal, qui était de 12 % à l'exercice précédent, est passée à 13 %.

Le total du revenu fiscal a augmenté de 1,506 millions de dollars, soit 10 % de plus que l'exercice précédent. Le produit de l'impôt sur le revenu des particuliers a augmenté de 832 millions de dollars (13 %), mais l'impôt sur le revenu des sociétés a rapporté 2,396 millions, ce qui constitue une diminution de 2 %. La plus grande variation au titre des impôts apparaît au poste "Taxes générales de vente", en augmentation de 372 millions de dollars par rapport à l'année précédente (21 %).

The rising yield from personal income taxes, both as a percentage of gross general revenue and as an actual amount, reflects the rise in salaries, wages and supplementary labour income of 11 % between the years ending March 31, 1971 and 1972, as reported in National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1972. As mentioned above, taxes on personal income were reduced in both budgets of 1971, but due to the progressive rate structure, the yield of this tax for the present year increased markedly and Table 16 shows that the 1972 yield is approximately double that for the fiscal year 1967-68.

The revenue yield of corporation income tax decreased by \$31 million during the 1972 fiscal year as compared to the 1971 fiscal year. This was due to the reductions in corporation taxes instituted in the budgets of 1971 and to the effects of lagging between the earning of profits and the payment of taxes. According to the publication National Income and Expenditure Accounts, corporation profits (before taxes) grew 24 % between fiscal years 1970-71 and 1971-72 and during the same period the above publication estimates that taxes based on these profits rose by 12 % on an accrual basis.

Revenue from the general sales tax increased by 16 % over the previous fiscal year. The June 18th, 1971 budget exempted margarine and extended the range of exemptions for machinery and equipment designed to deal with pollution of water, air or soil, from the effects of the 12 % sales tax. The increase of 16 % in spite of added exemptions, reflects in part the 9 % increase on personal expenditure on consumer goods and services as reported in "National Income and Expenditure Accounts", Fourth Quarter 1972.

Government revenue from non-tax sources increased by nearly \$400 million over the previous year. This increase is due in the main to increased investment income which accounted for approximately 50 %, sales of goods and services, and postal revenue. The increase in investment income comes from larger investments by the Canada Pension Plan investment fund and other government accounts.

Table 16 on page 40 provides an historical summary of gross general revenue by source for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1968 to 1972 inclusive. It shows that gross general revenue increased by 58 % or \$6,820 million, and that more than 50 % of the increase, or \$3,577 million came from personal income taxes despite the increase in exemptions of \$500 per person and the lower rates of tax on taxable income to \$3,000.

Gross General Expenditure

Gross general expenditure of \$18,218 million for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1972 showed an increase of \$2,490 million or 15 % over 1971.

Social welfare was again the largest function of expenditure, it accounted for an outlay of \$5,418 million or 29 % of the total. All sub-functions contribute to the increase of \$922 million, but the increase of unemployment insurance was the most significant as it rose by \$367 million. Sizeable increases were recorded for old age security, and aid to the needy and disabled.

Expenditure on the function "Protection of persons and property" was the second largest, amounting to \$2,213 million, an increase of \$179 million from the previous year. National defence spending increased by about \$147 million or less than 10 %. The remaining sub-functions, with the exception of "Other", had increased expenditure of over 10 %.

L'augmentation du produit de l'impôt sur le revenu des particuliers, aussi bien en pourcentage du total du revenu général brut qu'en valeur absolue, rend compte de la hausse de 11 % de la rémunération et des revenus accessoires du travail entre les exercices se terminant le 31 mars des années 1971 et 1972, comme l'indiquent les "Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses" pour le quatrième trimestre de 1972. Comme il a été dit plus haut, il y a eu une réduction de l'impôt sur le revenu des particuliers dans les deux budgets de 1971, mais à cause de la structure progressive du taux, le produit de cet impôt pour le présent exercice a augmenté considérablement et on peut voir au Tableau 16 que le produit de 1972 est à peu près le double de celui de l'exercice de 1967-68.

Le produit de l'impôt sur le revenu des sociétés a diminué de 31 millions de dollars au cours de l'exercice 1972 en raison des réductions de l'impôt des sociétés adoptées par les budgets de 1971, ainsi que du délai entre le moment où les bénéfices sont réalisés et celui du paiement des impôts. Selon la publication "Comptes nationaux des revenus et des dépenses", les bénéfices des sociétés (avant impôt) ont augmenté de 24 % entre les exercices 1970-71 et 1971-72 et on estime que l'impôt sur ces revenus a augmenté de 12 % sur une base d'exercice pendant la même période.

Les revenus provenant de la taxe générale de vente ont augmenté de 16 % par rapport à l'exercice précédent. Le budget du 18 juin 1971 a exempté la margarine et a enlevé la taxe de vente de 12 % pour les machines et le matériel destinés à combattre la pollution de l'eau, de l'air et du sol. Le fait qu'en dépit des nouvelles exemptions, les augmentations aient atteint 16 % provient en partie d'un accroissement de 9 % des dépenses des particuliers en biens de consommation et services, comme l'indiquent les "Comptes nationaux des revenus et des dépenses" pour le quatrième trimestre de 1972.

Les revenus de sources non fiscales ont augmenté de près de 400 millions de dollars par rapport à l'année précédente. Cette augmentation est due principalement à un accroissement des revenus de placements (50 % de l'augmentation), des ventes de biens et services, et des revenus des Postes. Les revenus de placements se sont accrus du fait que le fonds de placements du Régime de pensions du Canada et d'autres comptes publics ont procédé à des placements plus considérables.

Le Tableau 16 à la page 40 donne un aperçu rétrospectif du revenu général brut par source pour les exercices clos le 31 mars de 1968 à 1972 inclusivement. On y voit que le revenu général brut a augmenté de 58 %, ou 6,820 millions de dollars, et que 50 % de cette augmentation, ou 3,577 millions de dollars, proviennent de l'impôt sur le revenu des particuliers malgré une augmentation de l'exemption de \$500 par personne et les faibles taux d'impositions pour les revenus imposables ne dépassant pas \$3,000.

Dépenses générales brutes

Les dépenses générales brutes ont été de 18,218 millions de dollars pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1972, soit une augmentation de 2,490 millions ou 15 % par rapport à l'exercice 1971.

Le bien-être social a été à nouveau la fonction qui a pris la plus grosse part des dépenses avec 5,418 millions de dollars, soit 29 % du total. Toutes les sous-fonctions ont contribué à la hausse de 922 millions de dollars, mais la part la plus importante a été prise par l'assurance-chômage qui a augmenté de 367 millions. On a enregistré des augmentations non négligeables au titre du régime de sécurité de la vieillesse et de l'aide aux personnes nécessiteuses et handicapées.

La fonction de dépense "protection des personnes et des biens" venait en deuxième place, avec 2,213 millions de dollars, soit une augmentation de 179 millions par rapport à l'exercice précédent. La part consacrée à la défense nationale a augmenté de près de 147 millions de dollars, soit moins de 10 %. Il y a eu une augmentation des dépenses de plus de 10 % dans tout le reste des sous-fonctions, à l'exception de celle intitulée "autres".

After the large increase on spending for education in the previous year, expenditure on this function declined for 1972 fiscal year. Payments to the province and municipalities increased by about \$41 million, but this was offset by declines in payments for goods and services.

Expenditure on the function "Labour, employment and immigration" increased by about \$132 million or 84 %. This was caused, in large measure, by expenditure under the new Local Initiatives Program that gave grants to municipalities and organizations to finance labour intensive projects.

General purpose transfers to other levels of government rose by \$227 million or 17 % from the previous year. These are payments to the provincial governments, territories and local governments which are not in respect of specific programs of expenditure, but may be used in any manner that the receiving government wishes. Most of the increase is due to grants under the equalization payments and interim arrangements program that are paid to the provinces. Since federal estate taxes are no longer collected as of January 1, 1972, this item declined slightly.

Debt charges, made up of interest, commissions and amortization of premiums or discount, amounted to \$1,423 million, an increase of \$190 million or 15 % over the previous year. The debt charges are affected by the consolidation of the Bank of Canada, government pension plans and, the Canada Pension Plan into the governments for the purposes of these statistics, therefore, the above increase does not reflect the change in budgetary expenditure of the government for the year. The increase of \$190 million reflects an increase in government bonds held outside the government universe, as the average rate of interest payable on the unmatured debt of the government continued to decrease.

Table 17 on page 41 provides an historical summary of gross general expenditure for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1968-72. Gross general expenditure increased by 62 % over the five year period. The largest increases are found in the functions of social welfare, health services and general purpose transfers to other levels of government.

Debt Transactions

Financial transactions of the federal government, on a Financial Management basis, resulted in an excess of revenue over expenditure of \$332 million for the year ending March 31, 1972, compared to a budgetary deficit of \$614 million as shown by the Public Accounts. Table 4 sets out a statement of sources and uses of funds for the year on the Financial Management basis. The statement shows that approximately \$2,050 million was raised by sales of bonds and treasury bills to the public, and \$950 million by increasing other current liabilities. With this money, amounting in total to \$3,350 million, the government increased its loans to the Exchange Fund by \$938 million, increased its investments in its enterprises, by \$1,137 million, and increased its loans to foreign governments by \$209 million. The Canada Pension Plan investment fund bought \$901 million of provincial bonds, and provincial governments borrowed another \$30 million. The result of these transactions was an increase in cash balances held by the government and its funds of \$133 million.

Unmatured debt, both bonds and treasury bills increased by \$2,057 million on a net basis, the result of sales of marketable, non-marketable bonds and treasury bills of \$16,615 million and retirements of \$14,558 million. Most of the increase was accounted for by sales of Canada Savings bonds. There were no

Après l'augmentation considérable de l'exercice précédent, la fonction de dépense "éducation" a régressé en 1972. Les paiements aux provinces et municipalités ont augmenté de près de 41 millions de dollars, mais il y a eu par contre diminution des paiements de biens et services.

Les dépenses au titre de la fonction "travail, emploi et immigration" ont augmenté d'environ 132 millions de dollars ou 84 %, surtout en raison des dépenses faites en vertu du nouveau programme d'initiatives locales qui accorde des subventions à des municipalités ou organismes afin de financer des initiatives créatrices d'emplois.

Les transferts de nature générale à d'autres niveaux d'administration publique ont augmenté de 227 millions ou 17 % par rapport à l'année précédente. Il s'agit ici de versements aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales ou locales qui ne relèvent pas d'un programme précis de dépenses, mais que ces administrations publiques peuvent dépenser à leur guise. La plus grande partie de l'augmentation est attribuable aux subventions faites aux provinces en vertu de versements de péréquation et du programme des arrangements provisoires. Puisqu'on n'impose plus d'impôt fédéral sur les biens transmis par décès depuis le 1^{er} janvier 1972, le poste en question a légèrement diminué.

Le service de la dette (intérêts, commissions et amortissement des primes ou escomptes) a atteint 1,423 millions de dollars, soit une augmentation de 190 millions ou 15 % par rapport à l'année précédente. Le service de la dette est affecté par la consolidation de la Banque du Canada, des régimes publics de pensions et du Régime de pensions du Canada avec les comptes des administrations publiques aux fins de la présente statistique; par conséquent, l'augmentation mentionnée ci-dessus ne rend pas compte des changements apportés aux dépenses budgétaires de l'administration publique pour le présent exercice. L'augmentation de 190 millions rend compte du fait que davantage d'obligations du gouvernement sont détenues en dehors de l'univers de l'administration publique, le taux moyen de l'intérêt payable sur la dette non échue de l'administration publique ayant continué de diminuer.

Le Tableau 17 à la page 41 présente un aperçu rétrospectif des dépenses générales brutes pour les exercices clos le 31 mars de 1968 à 1972. Les dépenses générales brutes ont augmenté de 62 % au cours de cette période de cinq ans. Les plus fortes hausses ont eu lieu dans le domaine du bien-être social, des services de santé et des autres transferts de nature générale aux autres niveaux d'administration.

Opérations sur la dette

Les opérations de l'administration publique fédérale, sur la base de la gestion financière, ont entraîné un excédent de 332 millions de dollars pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1972, comparativement à un déficit budgétaire de 614 millions dans les comptes publics. Le tableau 4 donne un état des sources et utilisations des fonds pour l'année en cours sur la base de la gestion financière. Il fait ressortir qu'environ 2,050 millions de dollars proviennent de la vente au public d'obligations et de bons du Trésor et que 950 millions représentent une augmentation d'autres exigibilités. Grâce à ces sommes d'argent s'élevant à 3,350 millions de dollars, l'administration publique a augmenté ses prêts au fonds de change de 938 millions, ses placements dans ses entreprises de 1,137 millions et ses prêts à des gouvernements étrangers de 209 millions. Le fonds de placements du Régime de pensions du Canada a acheté pour 901 millions de dollars d'obligations provinciales et les administrations publiques provinciales ont emprunté 30 millions supplémentaires. Ces opérations se sont soldées par une augmentation de 133 millions de dollars de l'encaisse de l'administration publique et de ses fonds.

La dette non échue, tant pour ce qui est des obligations que des bonds du Trésor, a augmenté de 2,057 millions de dollars sur une base nette, en effet, les ventes d'obligations négociables et non négociables ont atteint 16,615 millions et les rachats, 14,558 millions. Cette augmentation est surtout attribuable aux ventes d'obligations d'épargne du Canada.

issues in foreign currency denominations, but \$2 million of bonds payable in the United States were redeemed during the year. Sales of marketable bonds were made five times during the fiscal year and the total sold amounted to \$2,220 million, retirements during the year came to \$1,857 million. Sales of Canada Savings Bonds, at \$2,478 million reflected an increase over the previous year, while retirements decreased to \$571 million from \$796 million in the previous year. The Canada Pension Plan investment fund subscribed for \$7 million of Canada bonds during the year.

During the fiscal year 1971-72, there was a marked decline in interest payable on new issues of marketable bonds. Coupon rates on these new issues varied between 4.25 % and 6.50 % and average 5.59 % compared to an average of 6.64 % for the previous fiscal year. Three quarters of the new issues had a term of five years and under, and the longest term was of nine year duration. Treasury bills were sold throughout the year, and at March 31, 1972, the total outstanding had increased by \$95 million to \$3,830 million.

The yields on 3 month treasury bills varied, it rose from 3.16 % in March 1971 to 4.06 % at the end of September. The bank rate was reduced in October from 5.25 % to 4.75 % and the yields declined to the end of December, but during the quarter to March 31, 1972, they rose and the year ended with the yield at 3.57 %. Market yields on government bonds followed the same pattern as treasury bills, yields on bonds maturing in 3-5 years rose from 5.19 % at the end of March 1971 to 6.46 % at the end of July. They declined from then until November, but rose from then to March 1972, and ended the year at an average of 6.29 %. Bonds of other maturities followed similar price patterns.

EXPLANATORY COMMENTS TO TABLES

Table 1 Gross General Revenue

This table provides a cross-classification of federal government gross general revenue by source and by economic categories. The source classification under the Financial Management system has many more categories than the economic system which is based on the System of National Accounts. The System of National Accounts is designed to measure the production of goods and services by the whole economy, therefore the concepts behind it and the coverage of the government in its report are markedly different from that produced under the Financial Management system.

Following are some comments on certain items that appear in the table.

Source Classification

Taxes on certain payments and credits to non-residents - Item 3.4 - These are taxes on dividends interest, rent and other earnings paid to non-residents. They are treated as taxes on business by National Accounts.

Taxes - Items 11 and 12. - These reflect the contributions by employees and employers to the Unemployment Insurance Account and the Canada Pension Plan.

Economic Classification

Indirect taxes. - These are taxes ultimately paid by consumers, because they are added directly to the price of the article sold. Direct taxes - business, on

Il n'y a pas eu d'émissions en devises étrangères, mais 2 millions de dollars d'obligations payables aux États-Unis ont été remboursés au cours de l'année. Il y a eu des ventes d'obligations négociables à cinq reprises au cours de l'exercice et la somme des ventes a été de 2,220 millions de dollars, tandis que les rachats ont été de 1,857 millions. Les ventes d'obligations d'épargne du Canada, qui ont été de 2,478 millions de dollars, ont augmenté depuis l'année précédente, tandis que les rachats tombaient de 796 à 571 millions de dollars. Le fonds de placements du Régime de pensions du Canada a acheté pour 7 millions de dollars d'obligations d'épargne au cours de l'année.

Au cours de l'exercice 1971-1972, l'intérêt payable au titre des nouvelles émissions d'obligations négociables a sensiblement diminué. Les coupons de ces nouvelles émission ont rapporté entre 4.25 et 6.50 %, ce qui donne une moyenne de 5.59 %, contre 6.64 % l'exercice précédent. Les trois-quarts des nouvelles émissions avaient une échéance de cinq ans au moins; la plus longue échéance était de neuf ans. On a vendu des bons du Trésor tout au long de l'année et, le 31 mars 1972, le total des bons en circulation était passé de 95 millions à 3,830 millions de dollars.

Le rendement des bons du Trésor à 90 jours a varié: il est passé de 3.16 % en mars 1971 à 4.06 % à la fin de septembre. Le taux bancaire est passé en octobre de 5.25 % à 4.75 % et les rendements ont diminué jusqu'à la fin de décembre, mais ils ont ensuite augmenté jusqu'au 31 mars 1972 où ils ont atteint 3.57 %. Les rendements sur le marché des bons de l'administration publique ont suivi la même tendance que ceux des bons du Trésor; le rendement des bons dont l'échéance est de trois à cinq ans est passé de 5.19 % à la fin de mars 1971 à 6.46 % à la fin de juillet. Les rendements ont alors diminué jusqu'en novembre, puis ils ont augmenté jusqu'en mars 1972, où ils atteignaient une moyenne de 6.29 %. Les bons avec d'autres types d'échéance ont suivi une courbe des prix semblable.

COMMENTAIRES SUR LES TABLEAUX

Tableau 1 Revenu général brut

Ce tableau présente un classement recoupé du revenu général brut de l'administration publique fédérale selon la source et la classification économique. D'après le système de la gestion financière, le classement selon la source comporte beaucoup plus de catégories que le système économique de la comptabilité nationale. Celle-ci est conçue pour évaluer la production de biens et de services par l'économie toute entière; par conséquent, ses concepts de base et sa façon d'étudier l'administration publique sont sensiblement différents dans ses publications de ce qui est publiée selon le système de la gestion financière.

Voici quelques commentaires sur certains postes du tableau.

Classement par source

Taxe sur certains paiements ou crédits à des non-résidents - Poste 3.4 - Il s'agit ici des impôts sur les dividendes, intérêts, loyers et autres gains versés à des non-résidents. Dans les Comptes nationaux, ce sont des impôts sur les bénéfices commerciaux.

Impôts - Postes 11 et 12. - Ils représentent les contributions des employés et des employeurs au compte de l'assurance-chômage et au Régime de pensions du Canada.

Classification économique

Impôts indirects. - Il s'agit ici des impôts payés en fin de compte par les consommateurs car on les ajoute directement au prix de l'article vendu. Les impôts directs des entreprises

the other hand, are based on the profits earned by the business.

Transfers from other levels of government. — These represent transfers or payments from the provincial government for specific purposes.

Other Items. — These consist of government revenue items that are not treated as revenue of the government according to National Accounts concepts. The National Accounts deducts the proceeds of sales made by the government from its purchases of goods and services, and it excludes the Post Office and the Bank of Canada from the government universe, treating them as government-owned businesses.

Table 2 — Gross General Expenditure

This table provides an analysis of gross general expenditure by functional and by economic classifications. The functional analysis enables the user to study the cost of each service provided by the government and can be compared to that of a similar function at either the provincial or local level of government. The economic analysis, prepared on a National Accounts basis, indicates the portion of the cost of each function that is made up of salaries and wages, other goods and services and by transfer payments. The classification "Other items" is made up of expenditures on items that do not enter into production such as purchases of land, second hand buildings, etc., and so play no part in the National Accounts which are designed to measure production.

Functional Classification

Payments from non-trusted public service pension plans — Item 3. — This represents the pensions paid to retired government employees.

Education — Item 35. — This sub-function "Primary and Secondary" includes the cost of Indian and Eskimo schools, which are the responsibility of the Federal government.

Table 14 and 15 — Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue and Gross General Expenditure with Revenue and Expenditure on a National Accounts Basis for the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 1972.

The difference shown in this reconciliation arise from conceptual differences between the series. The National Accounts are designed to measure the value of production within a period for the whole economy; the Financial Management series, on the other hand, is designed to show all the sources of "Government" revenue and the functions of "Government" expenditure on a basis that is consistent throughout the three levels of government in Canada. Some of the differences are:

- (1) Coverage. — Both series have special funds that, for budgetary purposes are excluded from revenue and expenditure in the Public Accounts, but are consolidated into the Financial Management series and the National Accounts. In some cases, however, the inclusions are different.
- (2) Timing. — The National Accounts wishes to measure current production, therefore it uses an accrual basis of accounting. But the Public Accounts are maintained on a cash basis, so that method is followed in the Financial Management series. This leads the National Accounts to substitute estimates for certain figures in the Public Accounts e.g. corporation taxes, which National Accounts estimates on the basis of corporate profits, and International Assistance, which National Accounts estimates from data produced by the Balance of Payments, based on overseas aid shipments.

There are other differences in the two series and the reconciliation statements give the total effect of them.

par contre, sont basés sur les bénéfices gagnés par les entreprises.

Transferts versés par d'autres niveaux d'administration publique. — Il s'agit de transferts ou de paiements à usage précis faits par les administrations provinciales.

Autres postes. — Il s'agit d'autres revenus de l'administration publique qui ne sont pas considérés comme tels selon les Comptes nationaux. Ceux-ci déduisent les produits des ventes faites par l'administration publique de ses achats de biens et services, et il excluent les Postes et la Banque du Canada de l'univers de l'administration publique et les considèrent plutôt comme des entreprises de l'administration publique.

Tableau 2 — Dépenses générales brutes

Ce tableau fournit une analyse des dépenses générales brutes par fonction et par classification économique. L'analyse par fonction permet à l'utilisateur d'étudier le coût de chacun des services fournis par l'administration et ce coût peut être comparé à celui d'une fonction semblable au niveau provincial ou local. L'analyse économique, selon la comptabilité nationale, fait ressortir quelle portion du coût de chaque fonction est attribuable à la rémunération, aux autres biens et services et aux transferts. La catégorie "autres éléments" est constituée des dépenses qui n'entrent pas dans la production, comme les terrains, les bâtiments usagés, etc., et ne jouent aucun rôle dans la comptabilité nationale qui a pour vocation de mesurer la production.

Classement par fonction

Versements de pensions en vertu des régimes de pension de la fonction publique non constitués en fiducie — Poste 3. — Il s'agit de pensions payées aux fonctionnaires à la retraite.

Éducation — Poste 35. — La sous-fonction intitulée "élémentaire et secondaire" comprend le coût des écoles pour les Indiens et les Esquimaux qui dépendent de l'administration fédérale.

Tableaux 14 et 15 — Concordance du revenu général brut et des dépenses générales brutes avec les revenus et les dépenses de la comptabilité nationale, pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1972.

Les différences apparaissant dans cette concordance proviennent des différences de concepts entre les séries. La comptabilité nationale se propose de mesurer la production d'une période pour l'ensemble de l'économie alors que la série de la gestion financière a pour but d'exposer toutes les sources des revenus de l'administration publique et les fonctions de ses dépenses selon une base uniforme pour les trois niveaux d'administration publique au Canada. Voici quelques-unes de ces différences:

- (1) Couverture. — Les deux séries comprennent des fonds spéciaux qui, à des fins budgétaires, sont exclus des revenus et des dépenses dans les Comptes publics, mais qui sont consolidés dans la série de la gestion financière et dans la comptabilité nationale. Cependant, dans certains cas, ce qui est compris est différent.
- (2) Période. — La comptabilité nationale s'efforce de mesurer la production courante; elle utilise donc une comptabilité d'exercice. La série de la gestion financière par contre suit la méthode de comptabilité de caisse qui sert de base aux Comptes publics. Ceci amène la comptabilité nationale à substituer à certains chiffres des Comptes publics, des estimations, par exemple en ce qui concerne l'impôt des sociétés qu'elle évalue d'après les bénéfices des sociétés, et l'aide internationale évaluée d'après les données de la Balance des paiements qui se fondent sur l'aide aux pays d'outre-mer.

Il y a aussi d'autres différences entre les deux séries et les états des concordances en fournissent le résultat d'ensemble.

STATISTICAL TABLES



TABLEAUX STATISTIQUES

TABLE 1. Gross General Revenue for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972

TABLEAU 1. Revenu général brut, exercice clos le 31 mars 1972

Source and Economic Classification - Classement par source et classification économique

No.	Source classification — Classement par source	Gross general revenue — Revenu général brut	Economic classification — Classification économique						
			Direct taxes — Impôts directs		Indirect taxes — Impôts indirects	Other current transfers from persons — Autres paiements de transferts de particuliers	Transfers from other levels of government — Transferts d'autres niveaux d'admini- stration publique	Invest- ment income — Revenus de place- ments	Other — Autres
			Persons — Particu- liers	Business — Entre- prises					
thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars									
	<u>Taxes — Impôts</u>								
1	Personal income taxes(1) — Impôts sur le revenu des particuliers(1)	7,227,382	7,227,382						
2	Corporation income taxes(1) — Impôts sur le revenu des sociétés(1)	2,395,632		2,395,632					
3	Taxes on insurance premiums — Taxes sur le revenu de primes des compagnies d'assurance	392	392						
4	Tax on certain payments and credits to non- residents — Taxe sur certains paiements ou crédits à des non-résidents	287,727		287,727					
5	General sales taxes(1) — Taxes générales de- vente(1)	2,653,240			2,653,240				
6	Alcoholic beverage taxes — Taxes sur les bois- sons alcooliques	398,499			398,499				
7	Tobacco taxes — Taxes sur le tabac	546,514			546,514				
8	Taxes on other commodities and services — Taxes sur les autres biens et services	46,475			46,475				
9	Customs duties — Droits de douane	988,599			988,599				
10	Estate taxes — Taxes sur les biens transmis par décès	132,016	132,016						
11	Unemployment insurance contributions — Contri- butions à l'assurance chômage	570,594	570,594						
12	Universal pension plan levies — Prélèvements au titre du régime de pension universel	826,230	826,230						
13	Other taxes — Autres impôts	3,950			3,950				
	Taxes — Total — Impôts	16,077,250	8,756,614	2,683,359	4,637,277				
	<u>Natural resource revenue — Revenu au titre des ressources naturelles</u>								
14	Other — Autres	8,162			3,841			4,321	
	<u>Privileges, licences and permits — Privilèges, licences et permis</u>								
15	Other — Autres	20,786	5,448		9,695			86 5,557	
	<u>Sales of goods and services — Vente de biens et services</u>								
16	Institutional — Établissements	5,781						5,781	
	Intergovernment — Administrations publiques:								
	Police	46,170						46,170	
18	General — Général	499,678		471				499,207	
19	Sales of goods and services — Total — Vente de biens et services	551,579		471				551,108	

See footnote(s) at end of table. - Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 1. Cross General Revenue for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972 - Concluded

TABLEAU 1. Revenu general brut, exercice clos le 31 mars 1972 - fin

Source and Economic Classification - Classement par source et classification économique

No.	Source classification — Classement par source	Gross general revenue — Revenu général brut	Economic classification — Classification économique						
			Direct taxes — Impôts direct		Indirect taxes — Impôts indirects	Other current transfers from persons — Autres paiements de transferts de particuliers	Transfers from other levels of government — Transferts d'autres niveaux d'admini- stration publique	Invest- ment income — Revenus de place- ments	Other — Autres
			Persons — Particu- liers	Business — Entre- prises					
thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars									
	<u>Return on investments — Revenus de placements</u>								
20	Remittances from own enterprises(2) — Remises des propres entreprises(2)	11,072						11,072	
21	Interest — Intérêts	960,275						960,275	
22	Foreign exchange fund — Fonds de change	194,107						194,107	
23	Other — Autres	71						71	
24	Return on investments — Total — Revenus de placements	1,165,525						1,165,525	
	<u>Other revenue from own sources — Autres revenus de sources propres</u>								
25	Contributions to non-trusteed public service pension plans — Contributions aux régimes de pension non-constitués en fiducie de la fonction publique	185,301	170,634	7,856					6,811
26	Postal revenue — Revenu postal	486,581							486,581
27	Bullion and coinage — Métaux en barres (ou lingots) et frappe de monnaie	23,550							23,550
28	Fines and penalties — Amendes et pénalités	12,194	271	1,420	3,541	2,521			4,441
29	Miscellaneous — Divers	10,669							10,669
30	Other revenue from own sources — Total — Autres revenus de source propre	718,295	170,905	9,276	3,541	2,521			532,052
31	Gross general revenue from own sources — Total — Revenu général brut de source propre	18,541,597	8,932,967	2,693,106	4,654,354	2,521		1,165,611	1,093,038
	<u>Specific purpose transfers from other levels of government — Transferts à usage précis d'autres niveaux d'administration publique</u>								
32	Provincial governments — Administrations publi- ques provinciales: Education — Éducation: Primary and secondary — Primaire et secon- daire	493					493		
33	<u>Agriculture, trade and industry and tourism — Agriculture, commerce et industrie et tourisme</u>								
33	Agriculture	7,740					7,740		
34	Specific purpose transfers from other levels of government — Total — Transferts à usage précis d'autres niveaux d'administration publique	8,233					8,233		
35	Gross general revenue — Total — Revenu général brut	18,549,830	8,932,967	2,693,106	4,654,354	2,521	8,233	1,165,611	1,093,038

(1) Includes old age security taxes. - Comprend l'impôt de sécurité de la vieillesse.

(2) See Table 9 for analysis. - Voir analyse, Tableau 9.

TABLE 2. Gross General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972

TABLEAU 2. Dépenses générales brutes, exercice clos le 31 mars 1972

Functional and Economic Classification - Classement par fonction et classification économique

No.	Functional classification — Classement par fonction	Gross general expendi- ture — Dépenses générales brutes	Economic classification - Classification économique							
			Goods and services — Biens et services		Transfer payments to - Transfers aux					Other items — Autres éléments
			Salaries and wages — Rémunéra- tion	Other — Autres	Provincial government and terri- tories(1) — Administra- tions publiques provin- ciales et territo- riales(1)	Local govern- ments(1) — Adminis- trations publiques locales(1)	Persons and non- commercial insti- tutions — Particu- liers et aux établis- sements sans but lucratif	Business — Sociétés	Non- residents — Non- résidents	
thousands of dollars - milliers de dollars										
	General government - Administration publique générale:									
1	Executive and legislative - Exécutif et législatif	41,163	26,909	14,097			157			
2	Administrative - Administration	656,178	312,371	343,744			63			
3	Payment from non-trusted public service pension plans - Versements de pensions en vertu des régimes de pension de la fonction publique non constitués en									
	fiducie	276,022		35,857			237,765		2,400	
4	Other - Autres	136,763	81,717	54,745			276		25	
5	General government - Total - Administra- tion publique générale	1,110,126	420,997	448,443			238,261		2,400	
	Protection of persons and property - Protec- tion des personnes et des biens:									
6	National defence - Défense nationale	1,871,633	1,052,255 (2)	818,802			576			
7	Courts of law - Tribunaux	28,690	22,705	5,967			18			
8	Correctional services - Services de cor- rection	81,306	53,390	27,916			26			
9	Police	198,986	131,043	67,917			19			
10	Regulatory services - Services réglemen- taires	20,911	15,946	4,946			556			
11	Other - Autres	11,573	2,243	5,774	3,000					
12	Protection of persons and property - Total - Protection des personnes et des biens	2,213,099	1,277,582	931,322	3,000		1,195			
	Transportation and communications - Trans- ports et communications:									
13	Air	299,407	105,299	190,537		2,087	34	1,450		
14	Road - Route	58,716	2,205	14,415	34,046	8,027	23			
15	Rail - Chemin de fer	103,139	320	4,353			7,666	90,800		
16	Water - Eau	182,782	58,428	117,180			11	6,483	680	
17	Telecommunications - Télécommunications ..	29,679	14,576	15,092			11			
18	Postal services - Postes	496,025							496,025 (3)	
19	Other - Autres	37,465	13,933	22,893			639			
20	Transportation and communications - Total - Transports et communications	1,207,213	194,761	364,470	34,046	10,114	8,384	98,733	496,705	
	Health - Santé:									
21	Hospital care - Soins hospitaliers	846,544		1,945	844,578		21			
22	Medical care - Soins médicaux	613,575		113	613,462					
23	Preventive services - Services de préven- tion	45,118	19,832	13,000	8,538		3,748			
24	Other - Autres	98,181	32,651	33,052	3,208		29,270			
25	Health - Total - Santé	1,603,418	52,483	48,110	1,469,786		33,039			
	Social welfare - Bien-être social:									
26	Universal pension plan - Régime de pension universel	144,379					144,379			
27	Old age security - Sécurité de la vieillesse	2,205,355					2,179,755		25,600	
28	Veterans' benefits - Prestations aux an- ciens combattants	422,354	80,192	20,006			303,556		18,600	
29	Unemployment insurance - Assurance chôma- ge	1,204,511	39,961	17,033			1,147,517			
30	Family and youth allowances - Allocations familiales et allocations aux jeunes ...	616,241					616,241			
31	Workmen's compensation - Indemnisation des accidents du travail	5,436		5,420			16			
32	Assistance to disabled, handicapped, unem- ployed and other needy individuals - Aide aux invalides, handicapés, chômeurs et autres personnes nécessiteuses	629,612			468,183		161,429			
33	Other - Autres	190,021	72,662	49,592	4,758		63,009			
34	Social welfare - Total - Bien-être social	5,417,909	192,815	92,051	472,941		4,615,902		44,200	

See footnote(s) at end of table. - Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 2. Gross General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972 - Continued

TABLÉAU 2. Dépenses générales brutes, exercice clos le 31 mars 1972 - suite

Functional and Economic Classification - Classement par fonction et classification économique

No.	Functional classification — Classement par fonction	Gross general expen- diture — Dépenses générales brutes	Economic classification — Classification économique							
			Goods and services — Biens et services		Transfer payments to — Transferts aux					Other items — Autres éléments
			Salaries and wages — Rémunéra- tion	Other — Autres	Provincial governments and terri- tories(1) — Administra- tions publiques provin- ciales et territo- riales(1)	Local govern- ment(1) — Adminis- trations publiques locales(1)	Persons and non- commercial insti- tutions — Particu- liers et aux établis- sements sans but lucratif	Business — Sociétés	Non- residents — Non- résidents	
thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars										
35	Education — Éducation: Primary and secondary — Élémentaire et secondaire	120,091		114,711	717	4,663				
36	Post-secondary — Postsecondaire	541,566		349	526,602		14,615			
37	Special retraining services — Services spéciaux de recyclage	110,310		110,310						
38	Other — Autres	92,204	196	290	82,767		8,951			
39	Education — Total — Éducation	864,171	196	225,660	610,086	4,663	23,566			
40	Natural resources — Ressources naturelles: Fish and game — Pêche et chasse	73,182	47,070	13,097	2,700		78	10,237		
41	Forest — Forêts	23,559		22,495	428		636			
42	Mines	48,541	22,616	7,438	4,561		551	13,375		
43	Oil and gas — Pétrole et gaz naturel	65		10			55			
44	Water power — Énergie hydraulique	60,219	33,002	24,843	2,374					
45	Other — Autres	71,108	27,968	42,446			694			
46	Natural resources — Total — Ressources naturelles	276,674	130,656	110,329	10,063		2,014	23,612		
47	Agriculture, trade and industry and tou- rism — Agriculture, commerce et industrie et tourisme:									
48	Agriculture	540,633	99,609	121,553	75,882		7,976	235,613		
49	Trade and industry — Commerce et industrie	344,702	57,845	99,371			1,023	186,463		
50	Tourism — Tourisme	11,603	2,506	8,774	273		50			
51	Agriculture, trade and industry and tourism — Total — Agriculture, commer- ce et industrie et tourisme	896,938	159,960	229,698	76,155		9,049	422,076		
52	Environment — Environnement: Water purification and supply — Purifica- tion et distribution de l'eau	1,029				384	645			
53	Sewage collection and disposal — Collecte et évacuation des eaux d'égout	15,135				15,135				
54	Other — Autres	6,487	3,126	2,699			662			
55	Environment — Total — Environnement	22,651	3,126	2,699		15,519	1,307			
56	Recreation and culture — Loisirs et culture: Recreational facilities — Installations récréatives	44,753	20,067	22,575	2,066		45			
57	Cultural facilities — Installations cul- turelles	50,923	11,078	26,514	9,838		3,493			
58	Other — Autres	68,494	11,823	9,280	357		46,964	70		
59	Recreation and culture — Total — Loisirs et culture	164,170	42,968	58,369	12,261		50,502	70		
60	Labour, employment and immigration — Travail, emploi et immigration:									
61	Labour and employment — Travail et emploi	244,688	74,442	71,233	153	27,812	68,657	2,391		
62	Immigration	24,753	17,324	6,002	27		1,400			
63	Other — Autres	19,600	3,734	8,727	774		6,365			
64	Labour, employment and immigration — Total — Travail emploi et immigration	289,041	95,500	85,962	954	27,812	76,422	2,391		
65	Housing — Logement: General assistance — Aide générale	70,477	557	44,856	686	24,378				
66	Foreign affairs and international assis- tance — Affaires extérieures et aide à l'étranger	311,499	41,577	55,577			12,345		202,000	
67	Supervision and development of regions and localities — Surveillance et mise en valeur des régions et des localités	141,557	26,682	44,404	70,437	24	10			

See footnote(s) at end of table. - Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 2. Gross General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972 - Concluded

TABLEAU 2. Dépenses générales brutes, exercice clos le 31 mars 1972 - fin

Functional and Economic Classification - Classement par fonction et classification économique

No.	Functional classification → Classement par fonction	Gross general expenditure — Dépenses générales brutes	Economic classification — Classification économique							
			Goods and services		Transfer payments to — Transferts aux					Other items — Autres éléments
			Biens et services		Provincial governments and territories(1) — Administrations provinciales et territoriales(1)	Local governments(1) — Administrations publiques locales(1)	Persons and non-commercial institutions — Particuliers et aux établissements sans but lucratif	Business — Sociétés	Non-residents — Non-résidents	
			Salaries and wages — Rémunération	Other — Autres						
thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars										
66	Research establishments — Établissements de recherches	331,481	88,048	175,890			67,543			
	General purpose transfers to other levels of government — Transferts de nature générale à d'autres niveaux d'administration publique:									
67	Statutory subsidies — Subventions statutaires	33,751			33,751					
68	Federal estate tax — Impôt fédéral sur les biens transmis par décès	65,871			65,871					
69	Federal corporation income tax on privately-owned public utilities — Impôt fédéral sur le revenu des services privés d'utilité publique	24,600			24,600					
70	Equalization — Péréquation	1,020,547			1,020,547					
71	Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act — Loi sur les programmes établis (arrangements provisoires)	280,749			280,749					
72	Grants in lieu of taxes — Subventions en remplacement d'impôt	58,571			2,631	55,940				
73	Other — Autres	62,165			62,165					
74	General purpose transfers to other levels of government — Total — Transferts de nature générale à d'autres niveaux d'administration publique	1,546,254			1,490,314	55,940				
75	Transfers to own enterprises — Transferts aux entreprises propres	272,473					181,000		91,473(4)	
76	Debt charges — Service de la dette:									
77	Interest — Intérêts	1,374,987		16,364			1,357,351	1,272	41,467	
	Other — Autres	47,581		6,114						
78	Debt charges — Total — Service de la dette	1,422,568		22,478			1,357,351	1,272	41,467	
79	Other — Autres	56,581	24,547	18,337	1,444		12,253			
80	Gross general expenditure — Total — Dépenses générales brutes	18,218,300	2,752,455	2,958,655	4,252,173	138,450	6,509,143	729,154(5)	248,600 629,670(6)	
81	Transfers to other levels of government — Total — Transferts à d'autres niveaux d'administration publique ..	(4,390,623)			(4,252,173)	(138,450)				

(1) See Table 8 for analysis by province. - Pour l'analyse par province, voir Tableau 8.

(2) Includes 739,990 in respect of pay and allowances, defence forces. - Comprend 739,990 au titre des soldes et indemnités des militaires.

(3) The Post Office is treated as a government enterprise for National Accounts purposes, hence the Department's expenditure, including salaries and wages of 351,211, is offset against remitted profits in the National Accounts. - Dans la Comptabilité nationale, les Postes sont considérées comme une entreprise publique fédérale et ses dépenses y compris les rémunérations de 351,211 sont déduites des bénéfices versés.

(4) Offset against remitted profits in the National Accounts. - Dans la Comptabilité nationale, ce montant est déduit des bénéfices versés.

(5) Includes subsidies 554,767 and capital assistance 174,387. See commentary page 9. - Comprend les subventions du montant de 554,767 et une aide sous forme de capitaux de montant de 174,387. Voir commentaires, page 9.

(6) Includes purchase of land 17,932. - Comprend 17,932 pour l'acquisition de terrains.

TABLE 3. Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 1972

TABLEAU 3. Actif et passif au 31 mars 1972

No.		Thousands of dollars - Milliers de dollars
	<u>Financial Assets - Actif financier</u>	
	Cash on hand and on deposit - Encaisse et dépôts:	
	Canadian currency - Devises canadiennes	
1	On hand - Encaisse	252,402
2	On deposit - Dépôts	594,031
	Foreign currency - Devises étrangères:	
3	On deposit - Dépôts	61,148
4	Cash on hand and on deposit - Total - Encaisse et dépôts	907,581
	Receivables - Effets à recevoir:	
5	Interest - Intérêts	166,964
	Other - Autres:	
	Intergovernment - Transactions entre administrations publiques:	
6	Provincial governments - Administrations provinciales	1,254
7	Local governments - Administrations locales	90
	Non-intergovernment - Autres transactions:	
8	Foreign governments - Gouvernements étrangers	330
9	Other - Autres	116,713
10	Receivables - Total - Effets à recevoir	285,351
	Loans and advances to - Prêts et avances:	
	Federal government - Administration fédérale:	
11	Foreign exchange fund - Fonds de change	5,516,279
12	Federal government enterprises - Entreprises publiques fédérales	9,914,260
13	Provincial governments - Administrations provinciales	767,893
14	Local governments - Administrations locales	84,959
	Other - Autres:	
15	Foreign governments - Gouvernement étrangers	1,918,849
16	Other - Autres	1,899,072
17	Loans and advances to - Total - Prêts et avances	20,101,312
	Investments - Placements:	
	Canadian securities - Placements canadiens:	
	Federal government - Administration fédérale:	
18	Bonds - Obligations	4,031,841
	Federal government enterprises - Entreprises publiques fédérales:	
19	Capital stock - Capital-actions	1,385,969
	Provincial governments - Administrations provinciales:	
20	Bonds - Obligations	4,587,032
	Provincial government enterprises - Entreprises publiques provinciales:	
21	Bonds - Obligations	9,750
	Local governments - Administrations locales:	
22	Bonds - Obligations	4,470
	Other - Autres:	
23	Bonds - Obligations	30,024
24	Mortgages - Hypothèques	21,697
25	Other - Autres	1,406,766
26	Canadian securities - Total - Placements canadiens	11,477,549
27	Foreign investments - Placements étrangers	214,513
28	Investments - Total - Placements	11,692,062
29	Other financial assets - Autres éléments d'actif financier	842,788
30	Financial assets - Total - Actif financier	33,829,094

TABLE 3. Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 1972 - Concluded

TABLEAU 3. Actif et passif au 31 mars 1972 - fin

No.	Thousands of dollars — Milliers de dollars
<u>Financial Assets — Concluded — Actif financier — fin</u>	
Deficit — Déficit:	
31	Balance as at March 31, 1971 — Solde au 31 mars 1971 5,141,813
Deduct — Déduire:	
32	Surplus for the year — Excédent de l'année 331,530
33	Non-relevant revenue and expenditure adjustment (net) — Ajustement (net) des sommes n'ayant pas trait aux revenus et dépenses 21,808
34	Balance as at March 31, 1972 — Solde au 31 mars 1972 4,788,475
<u>Liabilities — Passif</u>	
Payables — Effets à payer:	
35	Matured securities outstanding — Titres échus en circulation 31,037
36	Demand notes outstanding — Billets à vue en circulation 4,103,423
37	Interest — Intérêts 1,098,981
38	Other — Autres 831,037
39	Payables — Total — Effets à payer 6,064,478
40	Loans and advances — Emprunts et avances 370,279
Savings bonds, treasury bills and other — Obligations d'épargne, bons du Trésor et autres effets:	
Held by — Émis à:	
41	Others — D'autres 13,542,135
Bonds and debentures — Obligations:	
Issued to — Émis à:	
42	Federal government — L'administration fédérale 4,031,391
43	Others — D'autres 9,684,974
44	Bonds and debentures — Total — Obligations 13,716,365
Deposits and other liabilities — Dépôts et autres éléments de passif:	
Deposits due to — Dépôts:	
45	Provincial governments — Administrations provinciales 216,513
46	Others — Autres 1,804,543
47	Deposits — Total — Dépôts 2,021,056
Other liabilities due to — Autres éléments de passif:	
48	Others — Autres 2,903,256
49	Deposits and other liabilities — Total — Dépôts et autres éléments de passif 4,924,312
50	Liabilities — Total — Passif 38,617,569

TABLE 4. Summary of Sources and Uses of Funds for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972

TABLEAU 4. Sommaire des sources et utilisations des fonds, exercice clos le 31 mars 1972

No.		Millions of dollars — Millions de dollars		
	Sources of funds — Sources des fonds:			
	Current operations — Opérations en cours:			
1	Financial Management Surplus for year — Excédent selon la gestion financière pour l'année en cours	332		
2	Non-relevant revenue and expenditure items (net) — Postes n'ayant pas trait aux revenus et dépenses (net)	22	354	
	Transactions with persons and business — Opérations avec les particuliers et les sociétés:			
	Increase in — Augmentation des:			
3	Savings bonds outstanding — Obligations d'épargne en circulation	1,907		
4	Other bonds outstanding — Autres obligations en circulation	49		
5	Treasury bills outstanding — Bons du Trésor en circulation	95		
6	Current liabilities — Passif exigible	878		
7	Notes payable — Effets à payer	140		
8	Loans and advances payable — Emprunts et avances à payer	117		
		3,186		
	Less — Moins:			
	Increase in — Augmentation des:			
9	Loans and advances receivable — Prêts et avances à recevoir	39		
10	Other Canadian investments — Autres placements Canadiens	320		
11	Current assets — Actif réalisable	13		
		372	2,814	
12	Net increase in other liabilities and decrease in other assets — Augmentation (nette) des autres éléments du passif et diminution des autres éléments d'actif		180	3,348
	Uses of funds — Utilisations des fonds:			
13	Increase in advances to the Foreign Exchange Fund — Augmentation des avances au fonds de change		938	
	Foreign transactions — Opérations étrangères:			
14	Increase in foreign loans and advances receivable — Augmentation des prêts et avances étrangers à recevoir	157		
15	Increase in other foreign investments — Augmentation des autres placements étrangers	52	209	
	Transactions with Provincial Governments — Opérations avec les administrations provinciales:			
16	Increase in advances from the Canada Pension Plan — Augmentation des avances provenant du régime de pensions du Canada	901		
17	Increase in loans and advances receivable — Augmentation des prêts et avances à recevoir	162		
		1,063		
	Less — Moins:			
18	Increase in other deposits and liabilities payable, net of increases in miscellaneous assets — Augmentation des autres dépôts et passif à payer, nette de l'augmentation de divers actifs	132	931	
	Transactions with own enterprises — Opérations avec propres entreprises:			
19	Increase in loans and advances receivable — Augmentation des prêts et avances à recevoir	1,094		
20	Increase in investment in capital stock — Augmentation des placements en capital-actions	43	1,137	3,215
21	Net increase in funds during the year — Augmentation (nette) des fonds durant l'année en cours			133
	Represented by — Représentées par:			
22	Increase in cash and bank deposits — Augmentation de l'encaisse et des dépôts dans les banques		152	
	Less — Moins:			
23	Decrease in holdings of foreign currency on deposit — Diminution de la participation en devises étrangères		19	133

TABLE 5. Sources and Uses of Funds for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972

No.		Surplus or deficit — Excédent ou déficit		Receivables or payables — Effets à recevoir ou à payer		Loans and advances — Prêts ou emprunts et avances		Treasury bills — Bons du Trésor	
		Source	Use — Utili- sation	Source	Use — Utili- sation	Source	Use — Utili- sation	Source	Use — Utili- sation
		millions of dollars — millions de dollars							
1	Financial management surplus for year	332							
2	Recoveries and refunds relating to prior years — net.	22							
3	Federal government:								
4	Liabilities								
5	Assets								
6	Federal government enterprises:								
7	Liabilities								
8	Assets			4				1,094	
9	Provincial governments:								
10	Liabilities								
11	Assets							162	
12	Provincial government enterprises:								
13	Liabilities								
14	Assets								
15	Local governments:								
16	Liabilities								
17	Assets								
18	Foreign:								
19	Liabilities								
20	Assets							157	
21	Persons and business:								
22	Liabilities			878		117			95
23	Assets				13		39		
24	Unidentified:								
25	Liabilities								
26	Assets								
27	Advances to the Foreign Exchange Fund							938	
28	Net sources and uses of funds during year ..	354	—	882	13	120	2,390	95	—
29	Represented by:								
30	Change in cash and bank deposits:								
31	Domestic								
32	Foreign								

TABLEAU 5. Sources et utilisations des fonds, exercice clos le 31 mars 1972

Bonds and debentures — Obligations						Other — Autres		Total			N ^o
Canada Pension Plan — Régime de pensions du Canada		Savings bonds — Obligations d'épargne		Other — Autres							
Source	Use — Utili- sation	Source	Use — Utili- sation	Source	Use — Utili- sation	Source	Use — Utili- sation	Source	Use — Utili- sation		
millions of dollars — millions de dollars											
								332	—	Excédent de la gestion financière pour l'année.	1
								22	—	Recouvrements de dépenses et ristournes de revenu de l'année précédente — Nettes.	2
				6	6			6	—	Administration fédérale:	
								—	6	Passif	3
										Actif	4
								—	—	Entreprises publiques fédérales:	
							43	—	1,137	Passif	5
										Actif	6
								130	—	Administrations provinciales:	
	901							130	—	Passif	7
								4	1,063	Actif	8
								—	—	Entreprises publiques provinciales:	
					2			—	2	Passif	9
										Actif	10
								—	—	Administrations locales:	
				3				—	—	Passif	11
								6	—	Actif	12
								—	—	Étranger:	
							52	—	209	Passif	13
										Actif	14
										Secteur individuel et industriel:	
		1,907		189				3,186	—	Passif	15
							320	—	372	Actif	16
								135	—	Non-identifié:	
						135		135	—	Passif	17
						39		39	—	Actif	18
								—	938	Avances au fonds de change	19
—	901	1,907	—	198	8	304	415	3,860	3,727	Sources et utilisations de fonds	20
								— 3,727	— 3,727	nettes pour l'année en cours.	
								133	—		
										Représentées par:	
										Variations de l'encaisse et des	
										dépôts dans les banques:	
								152		Canadiennes	21
								— 19	19	Étrangères	22
								133	—		

TABLE 6. Gross General Revenue, Estimate for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1973 and Actual for the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1972 and 1971

TABLEAU 6. Revenu général brut, prévision pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1973 et réel pour les exercices clos le 31 mars 1972 et 1971

No.	Source	Estimate	Actual	
		1973	- Réel	
		Prévision	1972	1971
		\$' 000,000		
	Taxes - Impôts:			
1	Personal income taxes(1) - Impôt sur le revenu des particuliers(1)	8,100	7,227	6,395
2	Corporation income taxes(1) - Impôts sur le revenu des sociétés(1)	2,570	2,396	2,427
3	Tax on certain payments and credits to non-residents - Taxe sur certains paiements ou crédits à des non-résidents	300	288	258
4	General sales taxes(1) - Taxes générales de vente(1)	2,990	2,653	2,281
5	Excise duties and special excise taxes - Droits d'accise et droits spéciaux d'accise	1,020	991	960
6	Customs duties - Droits de douane	1,080	989	815
7	Estate taxes - Taxes sur les biens transmis par décès	50	132	120
8	Unemployment insurance contributions - Contributions à l'assurance chômage	750	571	495
9	Universal pension plan levies - Prélèvements au titre du régime de pension universel	890	826	813
10	Other taxes - Autres impôts	7	4	7
11	Taxes - Total - Impôts	17,757	16,077	14,571
12	Natural resource revenue - Revenu au titre des ressources naturelles	27	8	8
13	Privileges, licences and permits - Privilèges, licences et permis	37	21	30
14	Sales of goods and services - Vente de biens et services	561	552	486
15	Return on investments - Revenus de placements	1,244	1,138	949
16	Contributions to non-trusteed public service pension plans - Contributions aux régimes de pension non-constitués en fiducie de la fonction publique	175	185	140
17	Postal receipts - Revenu postal	574	487	418
18	Bullion and coinage - Métaux en barres (ou lingots) et frappe de monnaie	17	24	20
19	Fines and penalties - Amendes et pénalités	6	12	8
20	Miscellaneous - Divers	16	38	7
21	Gross general revenue from own sources - Total - Revenu général brut de source propre	20,414	18,542	16,637
22	Specific purpose transfers from other levels of government - Transferts à usage précis d'autres niveaux d'administration publique	2	8	5
23	Gross general revenue - Total - Revenu général brut	20,416	18,550	16,642

(1) Includes old age security taxes. - Comprend l'impôt de sécurité de la vieillesse.

TABLE 7. Gross General Expenditure, Estimate for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1973 and Actual for the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1972 and 1971

TABLÉAU 7. Dépenses générales brutes, prévisions pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1973 et réelles pour les exercices clos le 31 mars 1972 et 1971

No.	Function - Fonction	Estimate	Actual	
		1973	Réelles	
		Prévisions	1972	1971
			\$'000,000	
	General government - Administration publique générale:			
1	Executive and legislative - Exécutif et législatif	66	41	34
2	Administrative - Administration	798	656	550
3	Payments from non-trusted public service pension plans - Versements de pensions en vertu des régimes de pension de la fonction publique non constitués en fiducie	266	276	229
4	Other - Autres	237	137	178
5	General government - Total - Administration publique générale	1,367	1,110	991
	Protection of persons and property - Protection des personnes et des biens:			
6	National defence - Défense nationale	1,850	1,872	1,724
7	Courts of law - Tribunaux	37	29	26
8	Correction services - Services de correction	87	81	70
9	Police	229	199	168
10	Regulatory services - Services réglementaires	46	21	25
11	Other - Autres	8	11	21
12	Protection of persons and property - Total - Protection des personnes et des biens	2,257	2,213	2,034
	Transportation and communications - Transports et communications:			
13	Air	373	299	187
14	Road - Route	59	59	69
15	Rail - Voie ferrée	177	103	90
16	Water - Eau	222	183	149
17	Telecommunications - Télécommunications	40	30	70
18	Postal services - Postes	549	496	449
19	Other - Autres	43	37	18
20	Transportation and communications - Total - Transports et communications	1,463	1,207	1,032
	Health - Santé:			
21	Hospital care - Soins hospitaliers	953	846	738
22	Medical care - Soins médicaux	632	614	467
23	Preventive services - Services de prévention	135	45	46
24	Other - Autres	63	98	57
25	Health - Total - Santé	1,783	1,603	1,308
	Social welfare - Bien-être social:			
26	Universal pension plans - Régime de pension universel	275	144	89
27	Old age security - Sécurité de la vieillesse	2,500	2,205	1,907
28	Veterans' benefits - Prestations aux anciens combattants	477	422	409
29	Unemployment insurance - Assurance chômage	2,045	1,205	838
30	Family and youth allowances - Allocations familiales et allocations aux jeunes	608	616	615
31	Assistance to disabled, handicapped, unemployed and other needy individuals - Aide aux invalides, handicapés, chômeurs et autres personnes nécessiteuses	923	630	560
32	Other - Autres	277	196	78
33	Social welfare - Total - Bien-être social	7,105	5,418	4,496
	Education - Éducation:			
34	Primary and secondary - Primaire et secondaire	123	120	179
35	Post-secondary - Postsecondaire	481	542	571
36	Special retraining services - Services spéciaux de recyclage	170	110	108
37	Other - Autres	11	92	14
38	Education - Total - Éducation	785	864	872
	Natural resources - Ressources naturelles:			
39	Fish and game - Pêche et chasse	109	73	71
40	Forests - Forêts	33	24	23
41	Mines	49	49	70
42	Water power - Énergie hydraulique	58	60	51
43	Other - Autres	121	71	57
44	Natural resources - Total - Ressources naturelles	370	277	272

TABLE 7. Gross General Expenditure, Estimate for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1973 and Actual for the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1972 and 1971 - Concluded

TABLEAU 7. Dépenses générales brutes, prévisions pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1973 et réelles pour les exercices clos le 31 mars 1972 et 1971 - fin

No.	Function - Fonction	Estimate	Actual	
		1973	Réelles	
		Prévisions	1972	1971
			\$'000,000	
	Agriculture, trade and industry and tourism - Agriculture, commerce et industrie et tourisme:			
45	Agriculture	663	541	447
46	Trade and industry - Commerce et industrie	575	345	361
47	Tourism - Tourisme	16	11	11
48	Agriculture, trade and industry and tourism - Total - Agriculture, commerce et industrie et tourisme	1,254	897	819
49	Environment - Environnement	22	23	9
	Recreation and culture - Loisirs et culture:			
50	Recreational facilities - Installations récréatives	57	45	49
51	Cultural facilities - Installations culturelles	114	51	44
52	Other - Autres	10	68	20
53	Recreation and culture - Total - Loisirs et culture	181	164	113
	Labour, employment and immigration - Travail, emploi et immigration:			
54	Labour and employment - Travail et emploi	220	244	126
55	Immigration	55	25	31
56	Other - Autres .....	...	20	...
57	Labour, employment and immigration - Total - Travail, emploi et immigration	275	289	157
58	Housing - Logement:			
	General assistance - Aide générale	85	70	41
59	Foreign affairs and international assistance - Affaires extérieures et aide à l'étranger	379	312	289
60	Supervision and development of regions and localities - Surveillance et mise en valeur des régions et des localités	75	142	58
61	Research establishments - Établissements de recherches	309	331	384
	General purpose transfers to other levels of government - Transferts de nature générale à d'autres niveaux d'administration publique:			
62	Statutory subsidies - Subventions statutaires	34	34	32
63	Federal estate tax - Impôt fédéral sur les biens transmis par décès	25	66	64
64	Federal corporation income tax on privately-owned public utilities - Impôt fédéral sur le revenu des services privés d'utilité publique	24	25	24
65	Equalization - Péréquation	1,160	1,020	896
66	Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act - Loi sur les programmes établis (arrangements provisoires)	187	281	213
67	Grants in lieu of taxes - Subventions en remplacement d'impôt	63	58	55
68	Other - Autres	75	62	35
69	General purpose transfers to other levels of government - Total - Transferts de nature générale à d'autres niveaux d'administration publique	1,568	1,546	1,319
70	Transfers to own enterprises - Transferts aux entreprises propres	269	272	256
	Debt charges - Service de la dette:			
71	Interest - Intérêts	1,445	1,375	1,190
72	Other - Autres	41	48	43
73	Debt charges - Total - Service de la dette	1,486	1,423	1,233
74	Other - Autres	68	57	45
75	Gross general expenditure - Total - Dépenses générales brutes	21,101	18,218	15,728

TABLE 8. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972

No.		Item Number on Table 2 — Numéro du doste au Tableau 2	Nfld. — T.-N.	P.E.I. — Î. P.-É.	N.S. — N.-É.	N.B. — N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.
			thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars						
	<u>Provincial governments and territories</u>								
	General purpose transfers:								
1	Statutory subsidies	67	9,708	659	2,174	1,774	4,484	5,504	2,142
2	Federal estate taxes	68	— 42	70	4,970	1,235	17,517	25,677	4,944
3	Federal corporation income tax on pri- vately-owned public power utilities.	69	2,028	361	1,972	9	2,774	10,487	550
4	Equalization	70	120,551	23,153	93,766	97,232	511,581	—	58,649
5	Established Programs (Interim Arrange- ments) Act.	71	—	—	—	—	280,749	—	—
6	Grants in lieu of taxes	72	—	—	—	2,103	—	—	—
7	Other	73	—	—	—	600	—	—	—
8	Total general purpose transfers	74	132,245	24,243	102,882	102,953	817,105	41,668	66,285
	Specific purpose transfers:								
	Protection of persons and property:								
9	Other (civil emergency measures) ...	11	83	21	133	34	847	1,073	136
	Transportation and communications:								
	Road:								
10	Trans-Canada Highway		—	—	—	—	8	2,330	—
11	Railway grade crossing fund		129	16	—	114	1,290	2,248	5
12	Other		11,119	—	10,187	5,080	648	—	—
13	Total transportation and commu- nications.	20	11,248	16	10,187	5,194	1,946	4,578	5
	Health:								
14	Hospital insurance and diagnostic services.	21	27,120	5,232	42,760	34,735	—	427,515	53,492
	Medical care:								
15	Health resources fund		699	—	1,176	2	7,218	17,361	716
16	Medical care act		14,350	2,897	20,656	16,167	159,810	203,732	27,487
17	Total medical care	22	15,049	2,897	21,832	16,169	167,028	221,093	28,203
	Preventive services:								
18	General public health		217	42	153	143	—	1,737	266
19	Tuberculosis control		10	4	17	14	—	—	21
20	Cancer control		—	3	18	—	—	155	—
21	Child and maternal health		—	5	19	17	—	—	—
22	Public health research		53	52	298	78	1,537	1,008	497
23	Total preventive services	23	280	106	505	252	1,537	2,900	784
	Other:								
24	Professional training		57	21	83	69	—	730	103
25	Mental health		—	22	80	68	—	690	67
26	Medical rehabilitation and crip- pled children.		3	5	20	17	50	64	76
27	Total other	24	60	48	183	154	50	1,484	246
28	Total health	25	42,509	8,283	65,280	51,310	168,615	652,992	82,725

TABLEAU 8. Transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales, exercice clos le 31 mars 1972

Sask.	Alta. — Alb.	B.C. — C.-B.	Sub-total — Total partiel	Yukon	N.W.T. — T. N.-O.	Total		N ^o
thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars								
							<u>Administration publiques provinciales et territoriales</u>	
							Transferts de nature générale:	
2,116	3,073	2,117	33,751	—	—	33,751	Subventions statutaires	1
2,930	8,570	—	65,871	—	—	65,871	Impôt fédéral sur les biens transmis par décès.	2
21	5,268	853	24,323	225	52	24,600	Impôt fédéral sur le revenu des services privés d'utilité publique.	3
115,615	—	—	1,020,547	—	—	1,020,547	Péréquation	4
—	—	—	280,749	—	—	280,749	Loi sur les programmes établis (Arrangements provisoires).	5
—	—	528	2,631	—	—	2,631	Subventions en remplacement d'impôt	6
—	—	—	600	9,506	52,059	62,165	Autres	7
120,682	16,911	3,498	1,428,472	9,731	52,111	1,490,314	Total, transferts de nature générale	8
							Transferts à usage précis:	
							Protection des personnes et des biens:	
120	227	307	2,981	—	19	3,000	Autres (mesures civiles d'urgence) ...	9
							Transports et communications:	
							Route:	
—	—	—	2,338	—	—	2,338	Route transcanadienne	10
209	4	659	4,674	—	—	4,674	Caisse des passages à niveau	11
—	—	—	27,034	—	—	27,034	Autres	12
209	4	659	34,046	—	—	34,046	Total, transports et communications.	13
							Santé:	
49,467	94,836	107,110	842,267	768	1,543	844,578	Assurance-hospitalisation et services de diagnostics.	14
							Soins médicaux:	
2,953	4,563	2,312	37,000	—	—	37,000	Fonds des ressources sanitaires	15
25,417	45,008	60,024	575,548	—	914	576,462	Loi sur les soins médicaux	16
28,370	49,571	62,336	612,548	—	914	613,462	Total, soins médicaux	17
							Services de prévention:	
252	293	383	3,486	—	25	3,511	Hygiène publique générale	18
17	28	38	149	—	—	149	Lutte antituberculeuse	19
—	—	—	176	—	—	176	Lutte contre le cancer	20
—	71	39	151	—	—	151	Hygiène maternelle et infantile	21
325	192	511	4,551	—	—	4,551	Recherche sur l'hygiène publique ...	22
594	584	971	8,513	—	25	8,538	Total, services de prévention	23
							Autres:	
98	118	156	1,435	—	6	1,441	Formation professionnelle	24
96	155	202	1,380	12	—	1,392	Hygiène mentale	25
2	40	98	375	—	—	375	Réadaptation médicale et enfants infirmes.	26
196	313	456	3,190	12	6	3,208	Total, autres	27
78,627	145,304	170,873	1,466,518	780	2,488	1,469,786	Total, santé	28

TABLE 8. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972 - Continued

No.		Item number on Table 2 — Numéro du poste au Tableau 2	Nfld. — T.-N.	P.E.I. — Î. P.-É.	N.S. — N.-É.	N.B. — N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.
			thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars						
	<u>Provincial governments and territories —</u> <u>Continued</u>								
	Specific purpose transfers — Continued:								
	Social welfare:								
	Assistance to disabled, handicapped, unemployed and other needy individuals:								
29	Old age assistance		— 11	—	— 6	— 4	— 66	— 22	— 8
30	Disabled persons allowances		59	19	399	975	— 9	3,877	1,074
31	Blind persons allowances		238	32	325	272	— 1	73	97
32	Canada assistance plan		25,559	4,041	21,857	20,228	—	211,089	36,304
33	Total assistance to disabled, handicapped, unemployed and other needy individuals.	32	25,845	4,092	22,575	21,471	— 76	215,017	37,467
34	Other	33	—	5	28	6	6	3,723	580
35	Total social welfare	34	25,845	4,097	22,603	21,477	— 70	218,740	38,047
	Education:								
36	Indian and Eskimo schools	35	—	—	—	87	—	—	—
	Post-secondary:								
37	Capital assistance in providing training facilities (Adult Occu- pational Training Act).		4,135	883	4,153	4,902	28,506	—	12,735
38	Post-secondary education		6,347	1,382	15,956	8,241	149,732	157,188	19,449
39	Total post-secondary	36	10,482	2,265	20,109	13,143	178,238	157,188	32,184
	Other:								
40	Canada Student Loans Act		—	—	—	—	9,449	—	—
41	Other		182	129	847	6,712	40,362	21,451	1,134
42	Total other	38	182	129	847	6,712	49,811	21,451	1,134
43	Total education	39	10,664	2,394	20,956	19,942	228,049	178,639	33,318
	Natural resources:								
44	Fish and game, assistance in cons- truction of fishing vessels.	40	1,437	67	122	205	122	24	8
45	Forests; Inventory of forest re- serves.	41	428	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	Mines	42	74	—	—	4,487	—	—	—
47	Water power	44	—	—	—	700	—	404	60
48	Total natural resources	46	1,939	67	122	5,392	122	428	68
	Agriculture, trade and industry and tourism:								
	Agriculture:								
49	Agricultural and Rural Development Act.		127	—	564	513	2,710	6,147	879
50	Land surveying and mapping		608	268	705	974	—	—	—
51	Rural area development		—	13,228	—	4,618	29,432	—	5,182
52	Canada land inventory		16	—	9	1	389	243	345
53	4-H Clubs		4	3	9	4	21	68	15
54	Rabies control		—	—	—	1	5	36	—
55	Crop insurance		—	42	41	—	877	492	1,004
56	Assistance re livestock shipments to the Royal Winter Fair		—	—	—	—	4	—	13
57	Total agriculture	47	755	13,541	1,328	6,111	33,438	6,986	7,438

TABLEAU 8. Transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales, exercice clos le 31 mars 1972 - suite

Sask.	Alta. — Alb.	B.C. — C.-B.	Sub-total — Total partiel	Yukon	N.W.T. — T. N.-O.	Total		No
thousands of dollars - milliers de dollars								
							<u>Administrations publiques provinciales et territoriales - suite</u>	
							Transferts à usage précis - suite:	
							Bien-être social:	
							Aide aux invalides, handicapés, chômeurs et autres personnes nécessiteuses:	
— 7	— 13	— 13	— 150	—	— 1	— 151	Assistance-vieillesse	29
751	1,132	1,394	9,671	2	21	9,694	Allocations aux invalides	30
28	146	284	1,494	3	17	1,514	Allocations aux aveugles	31
25,307	42,872	68,563	455,820	296	1,010	457,126	Régime d'assistance publique du Canada.	32
26,079	44,137	70,228	466,835	301	1,047	468,183	Total, aide aux invalides, handicapés, chômeurs et autres personnes nécessiteuses.	33
60	118	213	4,739	—	19	4,758	Autres	34
26,139	44,255	70,441	471,574	301	1,066	472,941	Total, bien-être social	35
							Éducation:	
—	—	630	717	—	—	717	Écoles pour indiens et esquimaux	36
7,705	—	12,670	75,689	—	454	76,143	Postsecondaire:	
16,065	61,404	14,695	450,459	—	—	450,459	Aide financière à la formation professionnelle (Loi sur la formation professionnelle des adultes).	37
23,770	61,404	27,365	526,148	—	454	526,602	Formation postsecondaire	38
							Total, postsecondaire	39
							Autres:	
—	—	—	9,449	—	—	9,449	Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants.	40
433	1,049	1,019	73,318	—	—	73,318	Autres	41
433	1,049	1,019	82,767	—	—	82,767	Total, autres	42
24,203	62,453	29,014	609,632	—	454	610,086	Total, éducation	43
							Ressources naturelles:	
—	—	715	2,700	—	—	2,700	Chasse et pêche, aide à la construction de navires de pêche.	44
—	—	—	428	—	—	428	Forêts, inventaire des réserves forestières:	45
—	—	—	4,561	—	—	4,561	Mines	46
—	—	1,210	2,374	—	—	2,374	Énergie hydraulique	47
—	—	1,925	10,063	—	—	10,063	Total, ressources naturelles	48
							Agriculture, commerce et industrie et tourisme:	
2,256	396	926	14,518	—	—	14,518	Agriculture:	
—	—	—	2,555	—	—	2,555	Loi sur l'aménagement agricole et rural.	49
—	—	—	52,460	—	—	52,460	Levés topographiques et cartographie.	50
220	154	662	2,039	—	—	2,039	Développement des régions rurales ..	51
20	16	10	170	—	—	170	Inventaire des terres du Canada	52
—	—	—	42	—	—	42	Cercles "4H"	53
363	967	249	4,035	—	—	4,035	Lutte contre la rage	54
13	14	19	63	—	—	63	Assurance-récoltes	55
2,872	1,547	1,866	75,882	—	—	75,882	Participation aux frais de transport du bétail à l'Exposition royale d'hiver de Toronto.	56
							Total, agriculture	57

TABLE 8. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972 - Continued

No.		Item number on Table 2 — Numéro du poste au Tableau 2	Nfld. — T.-N.	P.E.I. — Î. P.-É.	N.S. — N.-É.	N.B. — N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.
			thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars						
	<u>Provincial governments and territories —</u> <u>Concluded</u>								
	Specific purpose transfers — Concluded:								
	Agriculture, trade and industry and								
	tourism — Concluded:								
58	Tourism	49	—	6	9	50	—	59	—
59	Total agriculture, trade and industry and tourism.	50	755	13,547	1,337	6,161	33,438	7,045	7,438
	Recreation and culture:								
60	Recreational facilities	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,021
61	Cultural facilities	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	Other	57	47	57	78	100	—	—	—
63	Total recreation and culture	58	47	57	78	100	—	—	2,021
	Labour, employment and immigration:								
64	Labour and employment	59	—	1	11	4	51	29	4
65	Immigration	60	—	—	—	—	—	27	—
66	Other	61	4	3	15	7	155	275	80
67	Total labour, employment and immigration.	62	4	4	26	11	206	331	84
	Housing:								
68	General assistance	63	684	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	Supervision and development of regions and localities.	64	12,902	58	5,381	9,939	38,353	—	1,185
70	Other		452	12	293	532	66	22	—
71	Total specific purpose transfers		107,132	28,556	126,396	120,092	471,572	1,063,848	165,027
72	Total transfers to provin- cial governments and territories.	82	239,377	52,799	229,278	223,045	1,288,677	1,105,516	231,312

TABLEAU 8. Transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales, exercice clos le 31 mars 1972 - suite

Sask.	Alta. — Alb.	B.C. — C.-B.	Sub-total — Total partiel	Yukon	N.W.T. — T. N.-O.	Total		N ^o
thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars								
							<u>Administrations publiques provinciales et territoriales — fin</u>	
							Transferts à usage précis — fin:	
							Agriculture, commerce et	
							industrie et tourisme — fin:	
32	37	67	260	4	9	273	Tourisme	58
2,904	1,584	1,933	76,142	4	9	76,155	Total, agriculture, commerce et industrie et tourisme.	59
							Loisirs et culture:	
—	—	—	2,021	45	—	2,066	Installations récréatives	60
—	—	9,838	9,838	—	—	9,838	Installations culturelles	61
—	—	—	282	50	25	357	Autres	62
—	—	9,838	12,141	95	25	12,261	Total, loisirs et culture	63
4	48	1	153	—	—	153	Travail, emploi et immigration:	
—	—	—	27	—	—	27	Travail et emploi	64
43	25	36	643	48	83	774	Immigration	65
							Autres	66
47	73	37	823	48	83	954	Total, travail, emploi et immigration.	67
—	—	—	684	2	—	686	Logement:	
							Aide générale	68
454	1,732	—	70,004	433	—	70,437	Surveillance et mise en valeur des régions et des localités.	69
8	58	1	1,444	—	—	1,444	Autres	70
132,711	255,690	285,028	2,756,052	1,663	4,144	2,761,859	Total, transferts à usage précis.	71
253,393	272,601	288,526	4,184,524	11,394	56,255	4,252,173	Total, transferts administrations publiques provinciales et territoriales.	72

TABLE 8. Transfers to Provincial Governments, Territories and Local Governments for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972 - Concluded

No.		Item number on Table 2 — numéro du poste au Tableau 2	Nfld. — T.-N.	P.E.I. — Î. P.-É.	N.S. — N.-É.	N.B. — N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.
			thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars						
	<u>Local governments</u>								
73	General purpose transfers: Grants in lieu of taxes	72	342	187	3,813	—	12,016	26,719	3,281
	Specific purpose transfers:								
74	Transportation and communications:								
	Air	13	158	—	88	58	288	508	252
75	Road	14	—	11	—	11	1,000	5,737	167
76	Total transportation and communications.	20	158	11	88	69	1,288	6,245	419
77	Education: Primary and secondary	35	—	—	—	—	332	804	2,788
78	Environment:								
	Water purification and supply	51	—	—	—	—	384	—	—
79	Sewage collection and disposal	52	—	55	139	270	1,787	8,594	385
80	Total environment	54	—	55	139	270	2,171	8,594	385
81	Labour, employment and immigration: Labour and employment	59	2,132	346	1,570	1,580	10,618	4,867	990
82	Housing: General assistance	63	1,097	—	683	1,121	7,679	11,384	463
83	Supervision and development of regions and localities	65	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
84	Total specific purpose transfers		3,387	412	2,480	3,040	22,112	31,894	5,045
85	Total transfers to local governments.	82	3,729	599	6,293	3,040	34,128	58,613	8,326
86	Total transfers to provin- cial governments, terri- tories and local go- vernments.	82	243,106	53,398	235,571	226,085	1,322,805	1,164,129	239,638

TABLEAU 8. Transferts aux administrations publiques provinciales, territoriales et locales, exercice clos le 31 mars 1972 - fin

Sask.	Alta. — Alb.	B.C. — C.-B.	Sub-total — Total partiel	Yukon	N.W.T. — T. N.-O.	Total		N°
thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars								
							<u>Administrations publiques locales</u>	
1,476	3,031	4,810	55,675	71	194	55,940	Transferts de nature générale: Subventions en remplacement d'impôt	73
							Transferts à usage précis:	
246	113	345	2,056	18	13	2,087	Transport et communications:	74
260	602	239	8,027	—	—	8,027	Air	75
							Route	
506	715	584	10,083	18	13	10,114	Total, transports et communications	76
							Éducation:	
391	348	—	4,663	—	—	4,663	Elémentaire et secondaire	77
							Environnement:	
—	—	—	384	—	—	384	Purification et distribution de l'eau	78
1,388	1,652	865	15,135	—	—	15,135	Collecte et évacuation des eaux d'égout.	79
1,388	1,652	865	15,519	—	—	15,519	Total, environnement	80
							Travail, emploi et immigration:	
882	1,785	2,793	27,563	—	249	27,812	Travail et emploi	81
							Logement:	
—	1,195	756	24,378	—	—	24,378	Aide générale	82
							Surveillance et mise en valeur des régions et des localités.	83
3,167	5,695	4,998	82,230	18	262	82,510	Total, transferts à usage précis.	84
4,643	8,726	9,808	137,905	89	456	138,450	Total, transferts aux admi- nistrations publiques locales.	85
258,036	281,327	298,334	4,322,429	11,483	56,711	4,390,623	Total, transferts aux adminis- trations publiques provin- ciales, territoriales et locales.	86

TABLE 9. Remittances from Own Enterprises for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972

TABLEAU 9. Remises des propres entreprises, exercice clos le 31 mars 1972

No.		Thousands of dollars — Milliers de dollars
1	Canadian Commercial Corporation — Corporation commerciale canadienne	38
2	Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation — Société centrale d'hypothèques et de logement: Under Sec. 30 Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act — En vertu de l'article 30 de la Loi sur la Société centrale d'hypothèques et de logement	7,432
3	Under the Housing Act — En vertu de la Loi sur le logement	1,464
4	Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation — Total — Société centrale d'hypothèques et de logement	8,896
5	Crown Assets Disposal Corporation — Corporation de disposition des biens de la Couronne	338
6	Polymer Corporation Limited — Société Polymer Limitée	500
7	Royal Canadian Mint — Monnaie Royale Canadienne	1,300
8	Remittances (Table 1, item 20) — Total — Remises (Tableau 1, poste 20)	11,072

TABLE 10. Transfers to Own Enterprise for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972

TABLEAU 10. Transferts aux entreprises propres, exercices clos le 31 mars 1972

No.		Thousands of dollars — Milliers de dollars
1	Canadian Arsenals Limited — Les Arsenaux Canadiens Limitée	1,856
2	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation — Société Radio-Canada	181,000
3	Canadian Commercial Corporation — Corporation commerciale canadienne	3,916
4	Canadian National Railways System — Réseau des Chemins de fer nationaux du Canada: Canadian National Railways — Chemins de fer nationaux	24,268
5	Newfoundland Ferry and Terminals — Service de bacs et terminus de Terre-Neuve	35,257
6	Newfoundland Coastal Service — Service côtier de Terre-Neuve	
7	Prince Edward Island Ferry and Terminals — Service de bacs et terminus de l'île-du-Prince- Edouard	
8	Yarmouth, N.S.-Bar Harbour, Maine, U.S.A. Ferry Service — Service de bacs entre Yarmouth (N.-É) et Bar Harbour (Maine), Etats-Unis	315
9	Yukon and N.W.T. telecommunications system — Réseau de télécommunications du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	
10	Farm Credit Corporation — Société du crédit agricole	8,885
11	National Harbours Board(1) — Conseil des ports nationaux(1)	3,669
12	St. Lawrence Seaway Authority — Administration de la Voie maritime du Saint-Laurent	13,307
13	Transfers (Table 2, item 74) — Total — Transferts (Tableau 2, poste 74)	272,473

(1) Includes 3,154 advances to meet construction costs. In the publication "Federal Government Enterprise Finance", Catalogue No. 61-203, this amount is classed as "proprietary equity". — Comprend des avances de 3,154 destinées à faire face à des coûts de construction. Dans la publication intitulée, "Finances des entreprises publiques fédérales", n° 61-203 au catalogue, ce montant figure comme "avoir des propriétaires".

TABLE 11. Special Funds — Revenue and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972

TABLERAU 11. Fonds spéciaux — Revenus et dépenses, exercice clos le 31 mars 1972

No.		Revenue — Revenus	Expenditure — Dépenses
		thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars	
1	Agricultural Revolving Fund — Caisse renouvelable du Ministère de l'Agriculture	1,114	1,114
2	Agricultural Stabilization Board — Office de stabilisation des prix agricoles	122,387	122,387
3	Airports Revolving Fund — Fonds renouvelable des aéroports	38,442	106,190
4	Atomic Energy of Canada Limited — Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée	111,750	201,801
5	Bank of Canada — Banque du Canada	292,583	286,209
6	Canada Council — Conseil des Arts du Canada	33,901	34,084
7	Canada Pension Plan — Compte du régime de pensions du Canada	1,102,148	167,267
8	Canadian Dairy Commission — Commission Canadienne du lait	196,589	189,004
9	Canadian Film Development Corporation — Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne	1,843	1,823
10	Canadian Forces Death Benefits Account — Compte de prestations de décès des Forces Canadiennes	3,547	2,915
11	Canadian Forces Superannuation Account — Compte de pensions de retraite des forces canadiennes	382,817	97,254
12	Cape Breton Development Corporation — Société de développement du Cap-Breton	65,729	66,984
13	(The) Company of Young Canadians — Compagnie des jeunes canadiens	1,936	1,790
14	Computer Services Bureau Revolving Fund — Fonds renouvelable du bureau des services d'Informatique	48	—
15	Defence Construction (1951) Limited — Construction de défense (1951) Limitée	4,250	4,250
16	Defence Production Revolving Fund — Caisse renouvelable de la production de défense	708	708
17	International Assistance Account — Compte d'assistance internationale	74,829	66,184
18	Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances — Compte d'allocations de retraite des parlementaires	1,511	394
19	National Arts Centre Corporation — Corporation du Centre National des Arts	6,669	6,499
20	National Battlefields Commission — Commission des champs de bataille nationaux	590	777
21	National Capital Commission — Commission de la Capitale Nationale	48,560	53,217
22	National Film Board — Office national du film	15,984	16,239
23	Old Age Security Fund — Caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse	2,118,033	2,205,355
24	Passport Office Revolving Fund — Fonds renouvelable du bureau des passeports	4,675	4,749
25	Pelagic Sealing Operation — Exploitation des phoques pélagiques	760	760
26	Prairie Farm Emergency Fund — Caisse de secours à l'agriculture des Prairies	3,950	4,766
27	Public Service Death Benefits Account — Compte de prestations de décès de la Fonction Publique	12,871	9,678
28	Public Service Superannuation Account — Compte de pensions de retraite de la Fonction Publique	513,771	106,701
29	Race Track Supervision Revolving Fund — Caisse renouvelable de la surveillance des champs de courses	3,285	3,283
30	Railway Grade Crossing Fund — Caisse de passage à niveau	20,000	16,979
31	Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Account — Compte de pensions de retraite de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	36,730	1,531
32	Supplementary Retirement Benefit Account — Compte de prestations de retraite supplémentaires	28,841	21,692
33	Surplus Crown Assets — Biens excédentaires de la Couronne	14,127	24,378
34	Unemployment Insurance Fund — Caisse d'assurance chômage	678,479	1,148,849
35	Special Funds — Total — Fonds spéciaux	5,943,457	4,975,811

TABLE 12. Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue with Budgetary Revenue per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972

TABLEAU 12. Concordance du revenu général brut avec le revenu budgétaire inscrit aux Comptes publics, exercice clos le 31 mars 1972

No.	Item - Poste	Thousands of dollars - Milliers de dollars
1	Budgetary revenue per Public Accounts - Revenu budgétaire inscrit aux Comptes publics	14,226,557
	To arrive at "gross general revenue" - Pour obtenir le "revenu général brut":	
	Add - Ajouter:	
2	Revenue of special funds - Revenus des fonds spéciaux	5,943,457
3	Revenue deducted from expenditure in Public Accounts - Revenu directement déduit des dépenses dans les Comptes publics	84,205
4	Expenditure deducted from revenue in Public Accounts - Dépenses directement déduites du revenu dans les Comptes publics	341,538
5	Specific purpose transfers from provincial governments deducted from expenditure in Public Accounts - Transferts à usage précis provenant des administrations provinciales directement déduites des dépenses dans les Comptes publics	435
6	Additions - Total - À ajouter	6,369,635
	Deduct - Déduire:	
	Items included in budgetary revenue - Postes inscrits au revenu budgétaire:	
7	Refunds of current year's expenditure - Remboursements des dépenses de l'année en cours	834
8	Refunds of previous year's expenditure - Remboursements des dépenses de l'année précédente	27,882
9	Amounts to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis - Montants destinés à ramener les entreprises publiques à une base "nette"	231
10	Other - Autres	166
	Interfund items - Échanges entre postes:	
11	Budgetary revenue derived from special fund expenditure - Revenu budgétaire provenant d'un autre fonds spécial	303,207
12	Special fund revenue derived from other special fund expenditure - Revenus des fonds spéciaux provenant d'un autre fonds spécial	109,207
13	Special fund revenue derived from budgetary expenditure - Revenus des fonds spéciaux provenant des dépenses budgétaires	1,604,835
14	Deductions - Total - Déductions	2,046,362
15	Gross general revenue (Table 1, item 35) - Revenu général brut (Tableau 1, poste 35)	18,549,830

TABLE 13. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure with Budgetary Expenditure per Public Accounts
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972

TABEAU 13. Concordance des dépenses générales brutes avec les dépenses budgétaires inscrites aux comptes publics,
exercice clos le 31 mars 1972

No.	Item - Poste	Thousands of dollars — Milliers de dollars
1	Budgetary expenditure per Public Accounts — Dépenses budgétaires inscrites aux comptes publics ...	14,840,865
	To arrive at "gross general expenditure" — Pour obtenir les "dépenses générales brutes":	
	Add — Ajouter:	
2	Expenditure of special funds. — Dépenses des fonds spéciaux	4,975,811
3	Expenditure deducted from revenue in Public Accounts — Dépenses directement déduites du revenu dans les comptes publics	341,538
4	Revenue deducted from expenditure in Public Accounts — Revenu directement déduit des dépenses dans les Comptes publics	84,205
5	Specific purpose transfers from provincial governments deducted from expenditure in Public Accounts — Transferts à usage précis provenant des administrations provinciales directement déduites des dépenses dans les Comptes publics	435
6	Additions — Total — À ajouter	5,401,989
	Deduct — Déduire:	
	Items included in budgetary expenditure — Postes inscrits aux dépenses budgétaires:	
7	Refunds of current year's revenue — Remboursements de revenu de l'année en cours	—
8	Refunds of prior year's revenue — Remboursements de revenu de l'année précédente	273
9	Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis — Montant destiné à ramener les entreprises publiques à une base "nette"	231
10	Advances — Avances	6,801
11	Other — Autres	—
	Interfund items — Echanges entre postes:	
12	Expenditure of special funds contributing to budgetary revenue — Dépenses de fonds spéciaux qui participent à la formation du revenu budgétaire	303,207
13	Expenditure of special funds contributing to revenue of other special funds — Dépenses des fonds spéciaux qui participent à la formation des revenus d'autres fonds spéciaux	109,207
14	Budgetary expenditure contributing to revenue of special funds — Dépenses budgétaires qui participent à la formation des revenus des fonds spéciaux	1,604,835
15	Deductions — Total — Déductions	2,024,554
16	Gross general expenditure (Table 2, item 80) — Dépenses générales brutes (Tableau 2, poste 80)	18,218,300

TABLE 14. Reconciliation of Gross General Revenue with Revenue on a National Accounts Basis
for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972

TABLEAU 14. Concordance du revenu général brut avec les revenus sur la base de la comptabilité nationale,
exercice clos le 31 mars 1972

No.		Financial Management System — Système de la gestion financière	System of National Accounts — Système de comptabilité nationale						
			Direct taxes — Impôts directs		Indirect taxes — Impôts indirects	Other current transfers from persons — Autres paiements de transferts de particuliers	Transfers from other levels of government — Transferts d'autres niveaux d'administration publique	Investment income — Revenu de placements	Other — Autres
			Persons — Particuliers	Business — Entreprises					
millions of dollars — millions de dollars									
1	Gross general revenue (Table 1, item 35) — Revenu général brut (Tableau 1, poste 35)	18,549.8	8,932.9	2,693.1	4,654.4	2.5	8.2	1,165.6	1,093.1
	Add — Ajouter:								
2	Corporation income tax accruals — Provision pour impôts sur le revenu des sociétés	2,378.8		2,378.8					
3	Remitted profits of Post Office and Bank of Canada — Bénéfices versées par les Postes et la Banque du Canada	252.5						252.5	
4	Contribution of government as an employer to non-trusteed pension plans and social insurance funds — Contributions de l'administration publique en tant qu'employeur aux régimes de pension non constitués en fiducie et aux fonds d'assurance sociale	1,096.4	1,096.4						
5	Capital consumption allowances — Provisions pour consommation de capital	238.0						238.0	
	Addition — Total — À ajouter	3,965.7	1,096.4	2,378.8				490.5	
	Deduct — Déduire:								
6	Corporations income tax collections — Perception de l'impôt sur le revenu des sociétés	2,161.6	— 66.0	2,227.6					
7	Transfers from other levels of government as per financial management system — Transferts par d'autres niveaux de l'administration publique selon le système de la gestion financière	0.4					0.4		
8	Revenue of the Post Office and the Bank of Canada — Revenus des Postes et de la Banque du Canada	752.1							752.1
9	Proceeds from sales of land and used assets — Produits de la vente de terrains et d'actifs usagés	23.6							23.6
10	Proceeds from sales of other goods and services — Produits de la vente d'autres biens et services	496.9							496.9
11	Revenue of the Canada Pension Plan — Revenu du régime de pensions du Canada	1,102.2	826.2					272.6	3.4
12	Other deductions — Autres déductions	181.5	777.4	— 37.0	3.2	— 1.1	7.8	— 385.9	— 182.9
13	Deductions — Total — Déductions	4,718.3	1,537.6	2,190.6	3.2	— 1.1	8.2	— 113.3	1,093.1
14	Revenue on a National Accounts basis — Total — Revenus (d'après la comptabilité nationale)	17,797.2	8,491.7	2,881.3	4,651.2	3.6		1,769.4	

TABLE 15. Reconciliation of Gross General Expenditure with Expenditure on a National Accounts Basis
for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1972

TABLEAU 15. Concordance des dépenses générales brutes avec les dépenses sur la base de la comptabilité nationale,
exercice clos le 31 mars 1972

No.		Financial Management System — Système de la gestion financière	System of National Accounts — Système de comptabilité nationale					
			Goods and services — Biens et services	Transfer payments to — Transferts versés aux				Other — Autres
				Persons — Particu- liers	Business — Entre- prises	Other levels of government — Autres niveaux d'adminis- tration publique	Non- residents — Non- résidents	
millions of dollars — millions de dollars								
1	Gross general expenditure (Table 2, item 80) — Dépenses générales brutes (Tableau 2, poste 80)	18,218.3	5,711.1	6,509.1	729.2	4,390.6	248.6	629.7
	Add — Ajouter:							
2	Capital consumption allowances — Provisions pour consommation de capital	238.0	238.0					
3	Contributions of government as an employer to non-trusted pension plans and social in- surance funds — Contributions de l'adminis- tration publique en tant qu'employeur aux régimes de pension non constitués en fiducie et aux fonds d'assurance sociale	1,116.2	382.7	733.5				
4	Other additions — Autres additions	164.1	93.7	11.4	— 14.4	— 8.2		81.6
5	Additions — Total — À ajouter	1,518.3	714.4	744.9	— 14.4	— 8.2		81.6
	Deduct — Déduire:							
6	Purchases of land and used assets — Achats de terrains et d'actifs usagés	24.0	24.0					
7	Proceeds from sales of goods and services — Produits de la vente de biens et services ..	496.9	486.7	4.8		5.7		— 0.3
8	Expenditure of the Post Office and the Bank of Canada — Dépenses des Postes et de la Banque du Canada	513.9	20.7					493.2
9	Expenditure of the Canada Pension Plan — Dé- penses du régime de pensions du Canada	144.4		144.4				
10	Other non-relevant expenditures per National Accounts — Autres dépenses non applicables selon la comptabilité nationale	184.9						184.9
11	Gross capital formation adjustment — Ajuste- ment pour tenir compte de la formation brute de capital	24.0	24.0					
12	Other deductions — Autres déductions	336.0	282.9	3.0	0.8	16.2	— 0.4	33.5
13	Deductions — Total — Déductions	1,724.1	838.3	152.2	0.8	21.9	— 0.4	711.3
14	Expenditure on a National Accounts basis — Total — Dépenses (d'après la comp- tabilité nationale)	18,012.5	5,537.2	7,101.8	714.0	4,360.5	249.0	

TABLE 16. Historical Summary of Gross General Revenue for Fiscal Years Ended March 31

TABLEAU 16. Aperçu rétrospectif du revenu général brut, exercice clas le 31 mars

No.	Source	1972		1971		1970		1969		1968	
		Gross general revenue	Per-centage of total	Gross general revenue	Per-centage of total	Gross general revenue	Per-centage of total	Gross general revenue	Per-centage of total	Gross general revenue	Per-centage of total
		Revenu général brut	Pour-centage du total	Revenu général brut	Pour-centage du total	Revenu général brut	Pour-centage du total	Revenu général brut	Pour-centage du total	Revenu général brut	Pour-centage du total
		\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%
	Taxes — Impôts:										
1	Personal income taxes — Impôt sur le revenu des particuliers	7,227	38.9	6,395	38.4	5,588	35.3	4,334	32.8	3,650	31.1
2	Corporation income taxes — Impôts sur le revenu des sociétés	2,396	12.9	2,427	14.6	2,839	18.0	2,213	16.8	1,821	15.5
3	On certain payments or credits to non-residents — Sur certains versements ou crédits à des non-résidents	288	1.6	258	1.6	249	1.6	206	1.6	221	1.9
4	General sales taxes — Taxes générales de vente ...	2,653	14.3	2,281	13.7	2,294	14.5	2,098	15.9	2,146	18.3
5	Alcoholic beverage taxes — Taxes sur les boissons alcooliques	398	2.2	360	2.2	335	2.1	321	2.4	300	2.5
6	Tobacco taxes — Taxes sur le tabac	547	2.9	527	3.2	486	3.1	498	3.8	460	3.9
7	Taxes on other commodities and services — Taxes sur les autres biens et services	46	0.3	73	0.4	73	0.5	66	0.5	100	0.9
8	Custom duties — Droits de douane	989	5.3	815	4.9	818	5.2	762	5.8	747	6.4
9	Estate taxes — Taxes sur les biens transmis par décès	132	0.7	120	0.7	101	0.6	112	0.9	102	0.9
10	Unemployment insurance contributions — Contributions à l'assurance-chômage	571	3.1	495	3.0	492	3.1	433	3.3	347	3.0
11	Universal pension plan levies — Prélèvements au titre du régime de pension universel	826	4.5	813	4.9	746	4.7	698	5.3	640	5.5
12	Other taxes — Autres impôts	4	--	7	--	6	--	9	--	12	0.1
13	Taxes — Total — Impôts	16,077	86.7	14,571	87.6	14,027	88.7	11,750	89.1	10,546	90.0
14	Natural resource revenue — Revenus au titre des ressources naturelles	8	--	8	--	9	0.1	16	0.1	7	0.1
15	Privileges, licences and permits — Privilèges, licences et permis	21	0.1	31	0.2	21	0.2	16	0.1	12	0.1
16	Sales of goods and services — Vente de biens et services	552	3.0	485	3.0	373	2.3	232	1.8	201	1.7
17	Return on investments — Revenus de placements	1,166	6.3	949	5.7	786	5.0	613	4.7	495	4.2
18	Contributions to non-trusted public service pension plans — Contributions aux régimes de pension non-constitués en fiducie de la fonction publique	185	1.0	140	0.9	130	0.8	111	0.8	102	0.9
19	Postal revenue — Revenu postal	487	2.6	418	2.5	431	2.7	363	2.8	327	2.8
20	Bullion and coinage — Métaux en barres (ou lingots) et frappe de monnaie	23	0.1	20	0.1	20	0.1	78	0.6	17	0.1
21	Fines and penalties — Amendes et pénalités	12	0.1	8	--	6	--	6	--	6	--
22	Miscellaneous — Divers	11	0.1	7	--	19	0.1	5	--	9	0.1
23	Gross general revenue from own sources — Total — Revenu général brut de source propre	18,542		16,637		15,822		13,190		11,722	
24	Specific purpose transfers from other levels of government — Transferts à usage précis d'autres niveaux d'administration publique	8	--	5	--	3	--	6	--	2	--
25	Gross general revenue — Total — Revenu général brut	18,550	100.0	16,642	100.0	15,825	100.0	13,196	100.0	11,724	100.0
26	Gross general revenue per capita — Revenu général brut par tête d'habitant	\$ 850		778		751		636		575	
27	Population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division — Population estimée au 1 ^{er} juin de chaque exercice par la Division du recensement	21,830		21,377		21,061		20,744		20,405	

TABLE 17. Historical Summary of Gross General Expenditure for Fiscal Years Ended March 31

TABLEAU 17. Aperçu rétrospectif des dépenses générales brutes, exercice clos le 31 mars

No.	Function - Fonction	1972		1971		1970		1969		1968	
		Gross general expenditure — Dépenses générales brutes	Per-centage of total — Pour-centage du total	Gross general expenditure — Dépenses générales brutes	Per-centage of total — Pour-centage du total	Gross general expenditure — Dépenses générales brutes	Per-centage of total — Pour-centage du total	Gross general expenditure — Dépenses générales brutes	Per-centage of total — Pour-centage du total	Gross general expenditure — Dépenses générales brutes	Per-centage of total — Pour-centage du total
		\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%	\$'000,000	%
1	General government — Administration publique générale	1,110	6.1	991	6.3	732	5.3	693	5.6	494	4.4
2	Protection of persons and property — Protection des personnes et des biens	2,213	12.2	2,034	12.9	1,821	13.2	1,865	14.9	1,873	16.7
3	Transportation and communications — Transports et communications	1,207	6.6	1,032	6.6	1,058	7.7	1,023	8.2	1,032	9.2
4	Health — Santé:										
5	Hospital care — Soins hospitaliers	847	4.6	738	4.7	706	5.1	598	4.8	506	4.5
5	Other — Autres	756	4.2	570	3.6	320	2.3	146	1.2	121	1.1
6	Health — Total — Santé	1,603	8.8	1,308	8.3	1,026	7.4	744	6.0	627	5.6
7	Social welfare — Bien-être social:										
8	Universal pension plan — Régime de pension universel	144	0.8	89	0.6	65	0.5	30	0.2	12	0.1
9	Old age security — Sécurité de la vieillesse	2,205	12.1	1,907	12.1	1,731	12.6	1,541	12.4	1,388	12.3
10	Veterans' benefits — Prestations aux anciens combattants	422	2.3	409	2.6	424	3.1	428	3.4	401	3.6
11	Unemployment insurance — Assurance chômage	1,205	6.6	838	5.3	443	3.2	372	3.0	319	2.8
12	Family and youth allowances — Allocations familiales et allocations aux jeunes	616	3.4	616	3.9	618	4.5	616	5.0	614	5.5
13	Assistance to disabled, handicapped, unemployed and other needy persons — Aide aux invalides, handicapés, chômeurs et autres personnes nécessiteuses	630	3.4	560	3.6	585	4.2	513	4.1	476	4.2
13	Other — Autres	196	1.1	77	0.5	84	0.6	97	0.8	96	0.9
14	Social welfare — Total — Bien-être social	5,418	29.7	4,496	28.6	3,950	28.7	3,597	28.9	3,306	29.4
15	Education — Éducation	864	4.8	872	5.6	639	4.6	592	4.7	404	3.6
16	Natural resources — Ressources naturelles	277	1.5	272	1.7	279	2.0	270	2.2	308	2.7
17	Agriculture, trade and industry and tourism — Agriculture, commerce et industrie et tourisme	897	4.9	819	5.2	842	6.1	619	5.0	590	5.3
18	Environment — Environnement	23	0.1	9	0.1	12	0.1	13	0.1	13	0.1
19	Recreation and culture — Loisirs et cultures	164	0.9	113	0.7	103	0.8	86	0.7	109	1.0
20	Labour, employment and immigration — Travail, emploi et immigration	289	1.6	157	1.0	176	1.3	119	1.0	80	0.7
21	Housing — Logement	70	0.4	41	0.3	38	0.3	30	0.2	16	0.2
22	Foreign affairs and international assistance — Affaires extérieures et aide à l'étranger	312	1.7	289	1.8	252	1.8	210	1.7	217	1.9
23	Supervision and development of regions and localities — Surveillance et mise en valeur des régions et des localités	142	0.8	58	0.4	43	0.3	20	0.2	23	0.2
24	Research establishments — Établissements de recherches	331	1.8	384	2.4	326	2.4	196	1.6	174	1.5
25	General purpose transfers to other levels of government — Transferts de nature générale à d'autres niveaux d'administration publique	1,546	8.5	1,319	8.4	1,001	7.3	928	7.4	792	7.0
26	Transfers to own enterprises — Transferts aux propres entreprises	272	1.5	256	1.6	246	1.8	225	1.8	218	2.0
27	Debt charges — Service de la dette	1,423	7.8	1,233	7.8	1,151	8.4	1,054	8.5	893	7.9
28	Other — Autres	57	0.3	45	0.3	72	0.5	166	1.3	74	0.6
29	Gross general expenditure — Total — Dépenses générales brutes	18,218	100.0	15,728	100.0	13,767	100.0	12,450	100.0	11,243	100.0
30	Gross general expenditure per capita — Dépenses générales brutes par tête d'habitant	\$ 835		736		654		600		551	
31	Population as at June 1 within each fiscal year as estimated by the Census Division — Population estimée au 1 ^{er} juin de chaque exercice par la Division du recensement	21,830		21,377		21,061		20,744		20,405	

TABLE 18. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

TABEAU 18. Dette obligataire d'après le lieu de paiement

Where payable — Lieu de paiement	As at March 31, 1971 — Au 31 mars 1971	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1972 — Variations au cours de l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1972		As at March 31, 1972 — Au 31 mars 1972
		New issues — Nouvelles émissions	Retirements — Rembourse- ments	
	thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars			
Canada	21,129,039	4,704,954	2,740,881	23,093,112
New York	263,274		1,730	261,544
Germany — Allemagne	73,844			73,844
Bonded debt — Total — Dette obligataire	21,466,157	4,704,954	2,742,611	23,428,500
Population 000's	21,569			21,830
Bonded debt per capita — Dette obligataire par tête d'habitant	\$ 995 (1)			1,073 (2)

(1) Census of June 1, 1971. — Selon le recensement du 1^{er} juin 1971.

(2) As at June 1, 1972 per estimate made by Census Division. — Au 1^{er} juin 1972, d'après l'estimation de la Division du recensement.

TABLE 19. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

TABEAU 19. Dette obligataire d'après le taux d'intérêt

Rate of interest % — Taux d'intérêt %	As at March 31, 1971 — Au 31 mars 1971	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1972 — Variations au cours de l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1972		As at March 31, 1972 — Au 31 mars 1972
		New issues — Nouvelles émissions	Retirements — Rembourse- ments	
		thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars		
Marketable — Obligations négociables:				
2 3/4	79,058	—	—	79,058
3	55,000	—	—	55,000
3 1/4	590,293	—	—	590,293
3 3/4	404,957	—	—	404,957
4 1/4	1,067,203	125,000	350,000	842,203
4 1/2	1,992,679	—	—	1,992,679
5	1,051,108	350,000	351,730	1,049,378
5 1/4	450,000	275,000	—	725,000
5 1/2	1,303,484	470,000	—	1,773,484
5 3/4	225,000	350,000	—	575,000
6	710,000	—	510,000	200,000
6 1/4	625,000	550,000	400,000	775,000
6 1/2	665,000	100,000	—	765,000
6 3/4	423,844	—	—	423,844
6 7/8	108,108	—	—	108,108
7	1,375,000	—	—	1,375,000
7 1/4	1,295,000	—	—	1,295,000
8	905,000	122	245,122	660,000
Marketable — Total — Obligations négociables	13,325,734	2,220,122	1,856,852	13,689,004

TABLE 19. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate - Continued

TABEAU 19. Dette obligataire d'après le taux d'intérêt - suite

Rate of interest % — Taux d'intérêt %	As at March 31, 1971 — Au 31 mars 1971	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1972 — Variations au cours de l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1972		As at March 31, 1972 — Au 31 mars 1972
		New issues — Nouvelles émissions	Retirements — Rembourse- ments	
		thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars		
Non-marketable (Unemployment Insurance Commission) — Obligations non-négociables (Commission d'assurance chômage):				
6	53,000	—	53,000	—
6 5/8	48,000	—	48,000	—
6 3/4	33,000	—	33,000	—
7 1/2	100,000	—	100,000	—
8	81,000	—	81,000	—
Non-marketable — Total — Obligations non-négociables	315,000	—	315,000	—
Canada Savings — Obligations d'épargne du Canada:				
3 1/2 — 4 1/4(1)	15,713	—	1,619	14,094
4 1/4 — 5	33,667	—	33,667	—
4 1/2 — 5 1/2(2)(3)(4)(5)	254,151	—	29,373	224,778
5 — 6(6)	228,357	—	16,209	212,148
5 1/4 — 6(7)	126,288	—	12,774	113,514
5 3/4 — 7(8)	500,289	—	34,290	465,999
5 3/4 — 7 3/4(12)	—	2,478,292	—	2,478,292
6 — 7(9)	220,060	—	9,632	210,428
6 3/4 — 8(11)	2,021,829	—	264,237	1,757,592
7 — 8 1/4(10)	4,404,248	—	168,958	4,235,290
Canada Savings — Total — Obligations d'épargne du Canada	7,804,602	2,478,292	570,759	9,712,135
Canada Pension Plan — Régime de pensions du Canada:				
5.29	102	—	—	102
5.36	201	—	—	201
5.37	359	—	—	359
5.39	336	—	—	336
5.40	146	—	—	146
5.42	144	—	—	144
5.44	161	—	—	161
5.48	338	—	—	338
5.49	108	—	—	108
5.51	264	—	—	264
5.56	200	—	—	200
5.60	138	—	—	138
5.61	579	—	—	579
5.69	178	—	—	178
6.14	162	—	—	162
6.27	363	—	—	363
6.40	571	—	—	571
6.44	767	—	—	767
6.51	312	—	—	312
6.53	1,332	—	—	1,332
6.59	634	—	—	634
6.61	517	—	—	517
6.62	438	—	—	438
6.66	595	—	—	595
6.71	539	—	—	539
6.75	—	249	—	249
6.76	343	222	—	565
6.79	1,288	—	—	1,288
6.83	—	793	—	793
6.90	—	1,496	—	1,496
6.92	295	—	—	295

See footnote(s) at end of table. - Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 19. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate — Concluded

TABLEAU 19. Dette obligataire d'après le taux d'intérêt — fin

Rate of interest % — Taux d'intérêt %	As at March 31, 1971 — Au 31 mars 1971	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1972 — Variations au cours de l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1972		As at March 31, 1972 — Au 31 mars 1972
		New issues — Nouvelles émissions	Retirements — Rembourse- ments	
	thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars			
Canada Pension Plan — Concluded — Régime de pensions du Canada — fin:				
6.93	—	309	—	309
7.01	256	—	—	256
7.08	—	890	—	890
7.11	395	—	—	395
7.14	—	455	—	455
7.16	357	—	—	357
7.17	239	—	—	239
7.19	384	—	—	384
7.25	—	397	—	397
7.26	326	633	—	959
7.41	—	557	—	557
7.45	484	—	—	484
7.46	405	—	—	405
7.47	369	—	—	369
7.54	263	539	—	802
7.60	340	—	—	340
7.83	219	—	—	219
7.85	613	—	—	613
7.91	929	—	—	929
7.94	283	—	—	283
7.98	418	—	—	418
8.00	451	—	—	451
8.08	1,041	—	—	1,041
8.12	459	—	—	459
8.14	288	—	—	288
8.17	216	—	—	216
8.29	470	—	—	470
8.33	206	—	—	206
Canada Pension Plan — Total — Régime de pensions du Canada ..	20,821	6,540	—	27,361
Bonded debt — Total — Dette obligataire	21,466,157	4,704,954	2,742,611	23,428,500
Average interest rate — Taux d'intérêt moyen	6.31			6.21

- (1) Issued 1958 — Interest 4 1/4 % per annum to maturity, 1973. — Émis en 1958 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 4 1/4 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1973).
- (2) Issued 1962 — Interest 5 1/2 % per annum to maturity, 1976. — Émis en 1962 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 1/2 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1976).
- (3) Issued 1963 — Interest 5 % per annum to November 1, 1972, thereafter 5 1/2 % per annum to maturity, 1975. — Émis en 1963 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1972 et de 5 1/2 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1975).
- (4) Issued 1964 — Interest 5 % per annum to November 1, 1972, thereafter 5 1/2 % per annum to maturity, 1974. — Émis en 1964 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1972 et de 5 1/2 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1974).
- (5) Issued 1965 — Interest 5 % per annum to November 1, 1974, thereafter 5 1/2 % per annum to maturity, 1977. — Émis en 1965 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1974 et de 5 1/2 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1977).
- (6) Issued 1966 — Interest 5 1/2 % per annum to November 1, 1973; 5 3/4 % per annum to November 1, 1974, thereafter 6 % per annum to maturity, 1979. — Émis en 1966 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 1/2 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1973, de 5 3/4 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1974 et de 6 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1979).
- (7) Issued 1967 — Interest 5 1/4 % per annum to November 1, 1973; 5 1/2 % per annum to November 1, 1976, thereafter 6 % per annum to maturity, 1980. — Émis en 1967 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 1/4 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1973, de 5 1/2 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1976 et de 6 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1980).
- (8) Issued 1968 — Interest 6 3/4 % per annum to November 1, 1973, thereafter 7 % to maturity, 1982. — Émis en 1968 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 6 3/4 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1973 et de 7 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1982).
- (9) Issued 1968 — Interest 7 % per annum to maturity, 1978. — Émis en 1968 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 7 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1978).
- (10) Issued 1969 — Interest 8 % per annum to November 1, 1972, thereafter 8 1/4 % to maturity, 1978. — Émis en 1969 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 8 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1972 et de 8 1/4 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1978).
- (11) Issued 1970 — Interest 6 3/4 % per annum to November 1, 1971; 7 3/4 % per annum to November 1, 1974, thereafter 8 % to maturity, 1981. — Émis en 1970 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 6 3/4 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1971, de 7 3/4 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1974 et de 8 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1981).
- (12) Issued 1971 — Interest 5 3/4 % per annum to November 1, 1972; 6 3/4 % per annum to November 1, 1973; 7 1/2 % to November 1, 1978, thereafter 7 3/4 % to maturity, 1980. — Émis en 1971 au taux annuel d'intérêt de 5 3/4 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1972, de 6 3/4 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1973, de 7 1/2 % jusqu'au 1^{er} novembre 1978 et de 7 3/4 % jusqu'à l'échéance, (1980).

TABLE 20. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue

TABLEAU 20. Dette obligataire d'après l'échéance des émissions

Term in years(1) — Échéance, en années(1)	As at March 31, 1971 — Au 31 mars 1971	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1972 — Variations au cours de l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1972		As at March 31, 1972 — Au 31 mars 1972
		New issues — Nouvelles émissions	Retirements — Rembourse- ments	
		thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars		
1 1/2	100,000	—	—	100,000
2	770,000	275,000	445,000	600,000
3	935,000	475,000	200,000	1,210,000
3 1/2	425,000	—	225,000	200,000
4	485,000	—	285,000	200,000
4 1/2	—	175,000	—	175,000
5	1,833,794	695,000	122	2,528,672
6	475,000	—	—	475,000
6 1/2	750,000	—	350,000	400,000
7	500,000	—	—	500,000
7 1/2	100,000	75,000	—	175,000
8	—	325,000	—	325,000
9	4,874,248	2,678,292	168,958	7,383,582
10	137,614	—	39,760	97,854
10 1/2	220,060	—	9,632	210,428
11	2,021,829	—	264,237	1,757,592
12	108,943	—	12,273	96,670
13	354,645	—	28,983	325,662
13 1/2	30,000	—	—	30,000
14	1,787,024	—	395,297	1,391,727
14 1/2	73,831	—	—	73,831
15	15,713	—	1,619	14,094
16	746,559	—	—	746,559
17	50	122	—	172
18	254,823	—	—	254,823
20	278,929	6,540	—	285,469
22	247,047	—	—	247,047
23	125,000	—	—	125,000
24	150,000	—	—	150,000
25	2,649,003	—	1,730	2,647,273
26	350,000	—	—	350,000
27	100,000	—	—	100,000
41 1/2	197,045	—	—	197,045
Perpetual(2) — Perpétuelle(2)	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand(2) — Sur présentation(2)	315,000	—	315,000	—
Bonded debt — Total — Dette obligataire	21,466,157	4,704,954	2,742,611	23,428,500
Average term of issue (years) — Échéance moyenne (en années)	11.81			11.49

(1) If the term includes more or less than an exact half-year, it is rounded to the nearest year. If the term includes an exact half-year, or if the full term is less than six months, it is unadjusted. — Toute échéance comportant une période inférieure ou supérieure à six mois a été ajustée à l'année la plus proche. Lorsque l'échéance totale était de six mois exactement ou inférieure à 6 mois, aucun ajustement n'était effectué.

(2) Excluded when calculating average term of issue. — Non compris le calcul de l'échéance moyenne.

TABLE 21. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity
TABLEAU 21. Dette obligataire d'après l'année d'échéance

Year of maturity fiscal year ending March 31 — Année d'échéance (exercice clos le 31 mars)	As at March 31, 1971 — Au 31 mars 1971	Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1972 — Variations au cours de l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1972		As at March 31, 1972 — au 31 mars 1972
		New issues — Nouvelles émissions	Retirements — Rembourse- ments	
thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars				
1972	1,538,667	—	1,538,667	—
1973	1,877,203	125,000	350,000	1,652,203
1974	1,614,557	150,000	1,619	1,762,938
1975	1,202,653	550,000	6,215	1,746,438
1976	1,653,575	—	6,611	1,646,964
1977	774,506	870,000	11,007	1,633,499
1978	758,943	—	5,662	753,281
1979	4,749,308	—	178,590	4,570,718
1980	571,603	325,000	16,209	880,394
1981	463,213	2,678,292	12,774	3,128,731
1982	2,021,829	—	264,237	1,757,592
1983	500,289	—	34,290	465,999
1984	1,992,679	—	—	1,992,679
1986	102	—	—	102
1987	1,842	122	—	1,964
1988	79,922	—	1,730	78,192
1989	413,715	—	—	413,715
1990	4,059	—	—	4,059
1991	355,447	—	—	355,447
1992	—	5,316	—	5,316
1993	225,000	1,224	—	226,224
1996	100,000	—	—	100,000
1998	197,045	—	—	197,045
Perpetual — Perpétuelle	55,000	—	—	55,000
On demand — Sur présentation	315,000	—	315,000	—
Bonded debt — Total — Dette obligataire	21,466,157	4,704,954	2,742,611	23,428,500

TABLE 22. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

TABEAU 22. Exigibilité et remboursement de la dette obligataire

Fiscal year ended March 31 — Exercice clos le 31 mars	As at March 31, 1972 — Au 31 mars 1972			
	Non-callable issues by year of maturity — Émissions non remboursables selon l'année d'échéance		Callable issues — Émissions remboursables sur demande	
	Savings bonds(1) — Obligations d'épargne(1)	Other — Autres	By year of maturity — Selon l'année d'échéance	By earliest call year — Selon l'année d'exigibilité la plus proche
	thousands of dollars — milliers de dollars			
1973		1,542,203		207,902
1974	14,094	1,785,000	73,844	
1975	47,854	1,649,828	48,756	454,959
1976	51,301	1,565,361	30,302	
1977	80,254	1,306,198	247,047	
1978	45,369	500,000	207,912	74,378
1979	4,445,718	125,000		108,108
1980	212,148	668,246		
1981	2,591,806	536,925		
1982	1,757,592			
1983	465,999			
1984		1,992,679		
1986		102		
1987		1,964		
1988		3,814	74,378	
1989		305,607	108,108	
1990		4,059		
1991		355,447		
1992		5,316		
1993		226,224		
1996		100,000		
1997				197,045
1998			197,045	
Perpetual — Perpétuelle			55,000	
Sub-total — Total partiel	9,712,135	12,673,973	1,042,392	
Bonded debt — Total — Dette obligataire		23,428,500		

(1) Canada Savings Bonds are non-marketable and non-callable. They are redeemed with accrued interest on holder's demand at any time prior to date of maturity. — Les obligations d'épargne du Canada ne sont ni négociables ni remboursables. Leur détenteur peut demander à tout moment qu'elles lui soient rachetées avec les intérêts courus avant l'échéance.

TABLE 23. Contingent Liabilities as at March 31, 1972

TABLEAU 23. Passif éventuel au 31 mars 1972

No.		Thousands of dollars — Milliers de dollars
	<u>Guaranteed bonds — Obligations garanties</u>	
	Own government enterprises — Propres entreprises publiques:	
1	Canadian National Railways — Chemins de fer Nationaux du Canada	821,712
	<u>Guaranteed bank loans — Prêts bancaires garantis</u>	
	Own government enterprises — Propres entreprises publiques:	
2	The Canadian Wheat Board — Commission canadienne du blé	327,048
	Other — Autres:	
3	Under the Farm Improvement Loans Act — En vertu de la Loi sur les prêts destinés aux améliorations agricoles	83,034
4	Under the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act — En vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aidant aux opérations de pêche	2,583
5	Under the Small Business Loans Act — En vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	17,863
6	Under the Canada Student Loans Act — En vertu de la Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants	485,237
7	Sub-total — Total partiel	1,737,477
	<u>Other guarantees — Autres garanties</u>	
8	Loans under Part IV of the National Housing Act 1954 — En vertu de la Loi nationale sur l'habitation (1954)	22,839
9	Insured Loans under the National Housing Act 1954 — Prêts assurés en vertu de la Loi nationale sur l'habitation (1954)	9,225,000
10	Loans under the Regional Development Incentives Act and the Regional Economic Expansion Act — Prêts en vertu de la Loi des subventions au développement régional et de la Loi de l'expansion économique régionale	1,652
11	Loans under the Cape Breton Development Act — Prêts en vertu de La Loi sur la Société de développement du Cap-Breton	30,000
12	Loans under the General Adjustment Assistance Program — Prêts en vertu du Programme général d'aide à l'adaptation	17,199
13	Insurance and guarantees under the Export Development Act — Assurance et garanties en vertu de la Loi sur l'expansion des exportations	615,191
14	Sub-total — Total partiel	9,911,881
15	Contingent liabilities — Total — Passif éventuel	11,649,358

PUBLICATIONS DE LA DIVISION DES FINANCES PUBLIQUES

Catalogue

Statistique réunie des administrations

- 68-201F Principaux impôts et taux d'imposition, administrations publiques fédérale, provinciales et municipales, A., F. et Angl.
68-202 Finances des administrations, publiques consolidées-fédérale, provinciales et locales, A., Bil.
68-502 *Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1956 to 1960*, HS., Angl.
68-506F Le système canadien des statistiques de la gestion financière, des administrations publique HS., F. et Angl.

Statistique de l'administration publique fédérale

- 68-211 Finances de l'administration publique fédérale, A., Bil.
61-203 Finances des entreprises publiques fédérales, A., Bil.
72-004 L'emploi dans l'administration publique fédérale, T., Bil.
72-205 L'emploi dans l'administration publique fédérale dans les régions métropolitaines, A., Bil.

Statistique des administrations publiques provinciales

- 68-205 Finances des administrations publiques provinciales — Revenus et dépenses (Prévisions), A., Bil.
68-207 Finances des administrations publiques provinciales — Revenus et dépenses, A., Bil.
68-209 Finances des administrations publiques provinciales — Actif, passif et sources et utilisations des fonds, A., Bil.
61-204 Finances des entreprises publiques provinciales, A., Bil.
63-202 *The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada*, A., Angl.
72-007 L'emploi dans les administrations publiques provinciales, T., Bil.
68-504 *A Review of Dominion-Provincial Conferences on Provincial Finance Statistics, 1933-1960*, HS., Angl.

Statistique des administrations publiques locales

- 68-203F Finances des administrations publiques locales — Revenus et dépenses — Chiffres préliminaires et estimations, A., F. et Angl.
68-204F Finances des administrations publiques locales, A., F. et Angl.
72-009 L'emploi dans les administrations locales, T., Bil.
68-505 *A Review of Conferences on Municipal Finance Statistics, 1937-66*, HS., Angl.
72-505 L'emploi dans les administrations municipales, 1961-1966, HS., Bil.

Système d'information financière à l'usage des corporations municipales:

- 12-532F Volume I. Introduction générale, HS., F. et Angl.
12-533F Volume II. Les systèmes de classification, HS., F. et Angl.
12-534F Supplément du Volume II. États simulés (pro-forma), HS., F. et Angl.

T. — Trimestriel A. — Annuel HS. — Hors série F. — Français Angl. — Anglais Bil. — Bilingue

Outre les publications ci-dessus énumérées, Statistique Canada publie une grande variété de rapports statistiques sur le Canada tant dans le domaine économique que social. On peut se procurer gratuitement un catalogue complet des publications courantes à Statistique Canada, Ottawa (Canada), K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE PUBLIC FINANCE DIVISION

Catalogue

Consolidated Government Statistics

- 68-201 Principal Taxes and Rates — Federal, Provincial and Local Governments, A., E. and F.
- 68-202 Consolidated Government Finance — Federal, Provincial and Local Governments, A., Bil.
- 68-502 Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1956 to 1960, O., E.
- 68-506 The Canadian System of Government Financial Management Statistics, O., E. and F.

Federal Government Statistics

- 68-211 Federal Government Finance, A., Bil.
- 61-203 Federal Government Enterprise Finance, A., Bil.
- 72-004 Federal Government Employment, Q., Bil.
- 72-205 Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Area, A., Bil.

Provincial Government Statistics

- 68-205 Provincial Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates), A., Bil.
- 68-207 Provincial Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure, A., Bil.
- 68-209 Provincial Government Finance — Assets, Liabilities and Sources and Uses of Funds, A., Bil.
- 61-204 Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, A., Bil.
- 63-202 The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, A., E.
- 72-007 Provincial Government Employment, Q., Bil.
- 68-504 A Review of Dominion-Provincial Conferences on Provincial Finance Statistics, 1933-1960, O., E.

Local Government Statistics

- 68-203 Local Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure — Preliminary and Estimates, A., E. and F.
- 68-204 Local Government Finance, A., E. and F.
- 72-009 Local Government Employment, Q., Bil.
- 68-505 A Review of Conferences on Municipal Finance Statistics, 1937-66, O., E.
- 72-505 Municipal Government Employment, 1961-1966, O., Bil.

A Financial Information System for Municipalities:

- 12-532 Volume I. General Introduction, O., E. and F.
- 12-533 Volume II. The Classification Systems, O., E. and F.
- 12-534 Supplement to Volume II. Pro Forma Statements, O., E. and F.

Q. — Quarterly A. — Annual O. — Occasional E. — English F. — French . — Bilingual

In addition to the selected publications listed above Statistics Canada publishes a wide range of statistical reports on Canadian economic and social affairs. A comprehensive catalogue of all current publications is available free on request from Statistics Canada, Ottawa (Canada), K1A 0T6.

